

JUSTICE COMMITTEE AGENDA Law and Justice Center, Room 700 March 3, 2003

<u>5:15 P.M.</u>

1.	Roll C	Call		
2.	Chair	man's Approval of Minutes – February 3	, 2003	
3.	Appea	arance by Members of the Public		
4.	Depa	rtmental Matters:		
	A.	Beth C. Kimmerling, Coroner's Office 1) Items to be presented for Inform a) Monthly Report for Janua b) General Report c) Other		
	B.	Sandra Parker, Circuit Clerk 1) <u>Items to be presented for Informal</u> a) Monthly Statistical Report b) General Report c) Other		0
	C.	Billie Larkin, Children's Advocacy Cent 1) Items to be presented for Inform a) Monthly Statistics Report b) General Report c) Other	<u>nation:</u>	

ا			Correctional Health Services	
·	1	, .	to be presented for Information:	
		a)	McLean County Detention Facility	
			Health Services Department	
			2002 Year End Report	12 - 14
		b)	General Report	
		c)	Other	
		D	Haman Court Canings	
l			stleman, Court Services	
	1	,	to be presented for Information: Report on Pre-Trial Release,	
		a)	Electronic Monitoring, and Other	
			Diversion Programs	15 - 42
		b)	Statistical Reports for January 2003	43 - 48
		•,	General Report	TO 1 TO
		c) d)	Other	
		u)	Other	
	F. E	Bill Gamblin,	E-911/ETSB	
			to be presented for Information:	
		a)	Monthly Statistics	49 - 53
		b)	General Report	
		c)	Other	
	_		2 1 10 15 C 2	
(Public Defender	
	•	, 	to be presented for Information:	E4 E0
		a)	Monthly Caseload Report	54 - 56
		b)	General Report	
		c)	Other	
	Н.	Bill Yoder, St	ate's Attorney	
			to be presented for Information:	
		a)	Case Load Report	57
		b)	Asset Forfeiture Report	58
		c)	General Report	
		ď)	Other	
			Owens, Sheriff's Department	
	•		pe presented for Information:	
		a)	McLean County Detention Facility	FO 00
			Population Report	59 - 62
		b)	McLean County Sheriff's Department	00 00
			2002 Annual Report	63 - 99
		c)	General Report	
		d)	Other	
	J. ,	John M. Zeu	nik, County Administrator	
•			to be presented for Information:	
		a)	General Report	
		b)	Other	

- 5. Other Business and Communication
- 6. Recommend payment of Bills and Transfers, if any, to County Board
- 7. Adjournment

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Office of the Coroner McLean County JANUARY REPORT

Cases	JAN 2003 83	JAN 2002 89	TYTD 2003 83	LYTD 2002 89
Autopsies	6	9	6	9
Out/County Autopsies	16	7	16	7
Inquests	4	5	4	5

TOTAL DEPOSITS

Copy Fees	BUDGET \$6,000.00	ACTUAL \$464.00
Morgue Fees	\$18,750.00	\$4,436.00
Reim/Services	\$500.00	\$0
Paid to Facilities Mgt.	\$0	\$864.00

DEATH INVESTIGATIONS THAT INCLUDE AUTOPSY AND FOLLOW-UP

Traffic Crash – 2

Medical/Sudden death – 3

Homicide - 0

Other (pending tox. & autopsy results and/or inquest ruling) -2

OPEN DEATH INVESTIGATIONS

Traffic Crash - 3

Homicide -0

Medical/Sudden death – 1

Other/Pending - 7

REPORT A ACTIVITY OF ALL CIVIL CASES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT McLEAN COUNTY

CATEGORY	BEGIN PENDING	CODE	NEW FILED	REINSTATED	DISPOSED	END PENDING 2003	END PENDING 2002
Adoption	27	AD	6	0	12	21	28
Arbitration	497	AR	59	17	106	467	440
Chancery	158	СН	32	0	16	174	399
Dissolution of Marriage	520	D	64	1	66	519	496
Eminent Domain	4	ED	0	0	1	3	9
Family	150	F	33	0	21	162	120
Law = > \$50,000 - Non-J	269	L	11	0	13	267	273
Law = > \$50,000 - Non-Jury	128	L	3	0	7	124	130
Law = < \$50,000 - Jury	18	LM	0	0	0	18	18
Law = < \$50,000 - Non-Jury	236	LM	91	6	54	279	218
Municipal Corporation	0	МС	0	0	Ō	0	0
Mental Health	6	МН	13	0	10	9	2
Miscellaneous Remedy	128	MR	20	0	21	127	115
Order of Protection	13	OP	16	0	15	14	11
Probate	1,096	P	35	0	20	1,111	1,047
Small Claim	681	sc	282	31	276	718	738
Tax	. 12	TX	1	0	499	12	12
TOTAL CIVIL	3,943		666	55	639	4,025	4,056

REPORT B ACTIVITY OF ALL CRIMINAL CASES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT MCLEAN COUNTY

	BEGIN PENDING	CODE	NEW FILED	NO. OF DEFTS. NEW	REINSTATED	DISPOSED	END PENDING 2003	END PENDING 2002
CONTEMPT OF COURT	3	C.C.	1	1	0	1	3	2
CRIMINAL FELONY	920	CF	115	115	1	162	874	931
CRIMINAL MISDEMEANOR	1,175	СМ	172	172	1	183	1,165	1,339
TOTAL CRIMINAL	2,098		288	288	2	346	2,042	2,272

REPORT C ACTIVITY OF ALL JUVENILE CASES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT McLEAN COUNTY

CATEGORY	BEGIN PENDING	CODE	NEW FILED	NO. OF DEFTS. NEW	REINSTATED	DISPOSED	END PENDING 2003	END PENDING 2002
JUVENILE	49	J	2	2	0	2	49	54
JUVENILE ABUSE & NEGLECT	186	JA	5	9	0	7	184	195
JUVENILE DELINQUENT	107	םנ	17	17	7	25	106	113
TOTAL JUVENILE	342		24	28	7	34	339	. 362

REPORT D ACTIVITY OF ALL DUI/TRAFFIC/CONSERVATON/ORDINANCE CASES DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT McLEAN COUNTY

CATEGORY	BEGIN PENDING	CODE	NEW FILED	REINSTATED	DISPOSED	END PENDING 2003	END PENDING 2002	
CONSERVATION VIOLATION	35	C۷	1	0	24	12	79	
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE	454	DT	55	0	61	448	418	
ORDINANCE VIOLATION	765	ov	168	0	187	746	826	
TRAFFIC VIOLATION	21,961	TR	2,937	27	3,039	21,886	18,801	
TOTALS:	23,215		3,161	27	3,311	23,092	20,124	

REPORT NO. E TIME LAPSE OF ALL CASES DISPOSED OF BY JURY VERDICT IN ALL CATEGORIES

DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE __11th __JUDICIAL CIRCUIT ___MCLEAN __ COUNTY

CASE NUMBER	FILING DATE	DATE OF VERDICT
00 L 200	11/30/00	1/7/03
02 TR 25095	11/12/02	1/13/03
02 TR 8409	4/5/00	1/14/03
02 TR 16973	7/22/02	1/14/03
02 TR 24709	11/4/02	1/15/03
02 CF 1105	9/17/02	1/7/03
02 CF 1158	9/26/02	1/9/03
02 CF 877	7/29/02	1/9/03
02 CF 1072	9/11/02	1/10/03
02 CF 620	5/31/02	1/14/03
02 CF 1188	10/1/02	1/22/03
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

REPORT F DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES⁽¹⁾ DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 2002 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT McLEAN COUNTY

TOTAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF	TOTAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF							
	JURY		3					
CONVICTED	BENCH		.1					
	GUILTY PLEA		86					
	АСФИІТЕР ВУ	JURY TRIAL	2					
	Acquil	BENCH	0					
	отнев(2)		0					
NOT CONVICTED	DISMISSED		0					
NOT	REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR		34					
	S.O.L.		0					
	NOLLE		29					

(1) NOT NECESSARILY DIFFERENT DEFENDANTS
(2) INCLUDES COURT ACTION: NO BILL, TRANSFERRED/NO JURISDICTION, DEATH SUGGESTED/CAUSE ABATED, UNFIT TO STAND TRIAL, SEXUALLY DANGEROUS, TRANSFERS TO WARRANT CALENDAR, AND EXTRADITION PROCEEDING FILED AS A FELONY.

DISPOSITION OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES⁽¹⁾ THROUGH THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 2003
IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
MCLEAN COUNTY REPORT F

TOTAL DEFENDANTS DISPOSED OF			162												162
	JURY TRIAL		3												3
CONVICTED	BENCH		l.												1
	GUILTY PLEA		86												93
	АСQUITTED ВҮ	JURY TRIAL	2												2
	ACQUIT	BENCH TRIAL	0										. :		0
	отнея(2)		0			,									0
NOT CONVICTED	DISMISSED		0												0
NO	REDUCED TO MISDEMEANOR	-	34												34
	S.O.L.		0												0
	NOLLE		29												29
			JAN	FEB	MAR	ABR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NON	DEC	TOTAL

(1) NOT NECESSARILY DIFFERENT DEFENDANTS
(2) INCLUDES COURT ACTION: NO BILL, TRANSFERRED/NO JURISDICTION, DEATH SUGGESTED/CAUSE ABATED, UNFIT TO STAND TRIAL, SEXUALLY DANGEROUS, TRANSFERS TO WARRANT CALENDAR, AND EXTRADITION PROCEEDING FILED AS A FELONY.

REPORT G SENTENCE OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED WITH FELONIES DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT McLEAN COUNTY

TOTAL NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS CONVICTED OF FELONIES BY GUILTY PLEA, BENCH TRIAL AND JURY TRIAL (FROM REPORT F). THIS TOTAL MUST EQUAL THE NUMBER OF FELONY SENTENCES ON THE FELONY SENTENCE TABLE BELOW.

TOTAL NUMBER OF CONVICTED FELONIES: 97 (FROM REPORT F)

FELONY SENTENCE TABLE

	CLASS M	CLASS X	CLASS 1	CLASS 2	CLASS 3	CLASS 4	TOTALS
1. DEATH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. LIFE	О	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. IDOC	0	2	9	7	7	23	48
4. PROBATION	0	0	1	5	13	29	48
5. OTHER	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
TOTALS:	О	2	10	12	20	53	97

REPORT H ORDERS OF PROTECTION ISSUED DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 2003 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 11th JUDICIAL CIRCUIT MoLEAN COUNTY

	EMERGENCY	INTERIM	<u>PLENARY</u>
DIVORCE	2	0	C
FAMILY (OP)	7	0	1
CRIMINAL	О	o	1
TOTAL:	9	0	2

Molean County Children's Advocacy Center Monthly Statistics January 2003

	2002 IST INTERVIEW MONTH/YTD STATS	1st. Interview 2003	Juv.Suspect Interview 2003	Sis/Witness Interview 2003	ZND INTERVIEW 2003	Out of county interview	Total Monthly Interviews	YTD rotals
JANUARY	12/12	8/8	0	7	-		12	12
FEBRUARY	13/25							
MARCH	13/38							
APRIL	13/51							
MAY	19/91							
JUNE	16/83							
July	14/97							
August	10/101							
SEPTEMBER	14/121							
OCTOBER	13/134							
NOVEMBER	11/145							
DECEMBER	14/159							
YEAR TO DATE TOTALS	159	8	0	7	1	Н	12	12
	2002 GRAND TOTAL: 241							

MCDF HEALTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT 2002 YEAR END REPORT

j j je

I. On Site Clinical Servic	es	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	YTD	
A. General Medical Serv	ices						
1. Physician							
a.	Sick Call Encounters	163	162	241	175	741	
b.	Consultations	216	266	242	173	897	:
C.	Total Encounters/Consults	379	428	483	348	1638	
2, Staff Nurs	e						
	Sick Call Encounters	1358	1467	1751	1938	6514	
	Injections	3	1	0	0	4	
	Telephone Calls						··.Å.
	1. Nurse Calls	204	175	248	158	785	
	2. Physician Calls	84	76	88	51	299	Superban Cur
d.	Health Assessments						80 137 65
4.	1. Routine (within 2 wks)	234	246	76	269	825	71 7 G
	2. Partial						
	a. Annual	0	0	0	0	0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	b. Repeat in 3 mos.	4	2	Ö	5	11	ं A 2 स
	Visual Aculty Examination	234	248	76	273	831	and the state of
	Medical/DOC Transfers	113	125	124	97	459	A STATE OF THE STA
		110	120	124	0,	1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
	RX Dispensed 1. Routine	1081	1037	1301	1076	4495	for a spirit
		23	21	11	19	74	Skirterioria.
	2. Special orders	23 6	1	3	2		ik i sapelari ordar Graiograms
	Electrocardiograms	2	2	2	5), †(E !.* ' (X 	taratograme
	Other Physicians on site		1094	1266	1044		wskalib or sie
	Nurse Consult	1029	4495	4946	4937	18753	(08)(2)
K.	Total Nursing Procedures	4375	4490	4940	4501	10,00	in Jawa Tan ce fund
		1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
B. Dental Services		Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	YTD	
1. Dentist					. Ownical		
а	Routine visits	111	100	112	67	390	. Anga
b	Unscheduled visits	0	. 2	0	0	2	· production
•	Total clinic visits	111	102	112	67	392	A Section 1
d	At a di a la l	95	89	93	61	338	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Consultations	2	7	14	10	33	
f.	Dental Nurse Consult	64	77	77	99	317	and the control of
9	*** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	2	9	4	1 -	16	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	. Clinical Procedures				:		The lower
•	1. Diagnostic	62	31	56	39	188	n popula
	2. Preventive	20	36	32	11	99	
	3. Treatment			•			
	a. Periodontics	. 0	0	0	0	0	
·	b. Restorative	· 3	2	3	4	12	•
•	c. Endodontics	3	ō	7	3	13	ų Į
•	d. Oral Surgery	39	32	27	26	124	
	e. Prosthodontics	0	0	1	3	4	
	f. Other	Ö	0	Ö	Ö	ō	
	1. Oulei	V	Ū	Ū	ŭ	•	

	L.	On Site Clir	nical Servic	ees				·			
						1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
						Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	YTD	
	C.	Psychiatric	c Services								
		1.	Psychiatri	st							
			a	. Encounters		68	67	54	59	248	
			b.	. Consultations		12	20	7	10	49	
			C.			80	87	61	69	297	
			d.			46	65	47	53	211	1
			е	Number of incidents/restraints	•	0	0	0	0,	0	· .
		2	Counselo	re							
		۷.		. Scheduled Individual Visits		254	250	266	258	1028	
				. Scheduled Group Visits		0	0	0	0	0	
3.36				. Crisis Visits		8	12	5	3	28	
86		5	112.0	. Total	2.5	262	262	27.1	261	1056	
17.50	D.	Infection (Control Pro	gram	∰" v	1st	2nd	3rd	4th		
		1.	Infectious			Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	YTD	
9		()		Skin		30	48	42	27	147	
(.		\$1 		. Eyes	:	5.	3	5	0 -	13	
74		27.		. Ears, Nose, and Throat	• •	6 '	11	8	5	30	•
2		\mathcal{Z}		. Teeth, Mouth, and Tongue		28	32	40	28	128	, 15.
				. Respiratory		4	3	2	17	26	
13:0		10.77		Gastro/Intestinal	VW.	0 ;	0	0	0	0	
		1.0		. Genital/Urinary	9.39	15	31	40:	44	. 130	
		Ŷ		. Other	3	0}	0	1 ."	8	_{.wi} 9	
		s. English	, 743 m. 7 4300	4 1 W	2	2	.*				
27.3		1044 2. 4037	4.4011.21.4		: 02%	1085	.73	(1000) 	. ในผู้รู้สูงก็แล	700	
73 17		13331		. Number Tests:Given	4375	200	207	71:2	261	୍ଟ୍ୟୁ _ଅ	
A cont		435	-	Positive Reaction		5	3	0	8 1.	16	TORKION I
ीख क्रम			C Water	. Follow up chest x-ray	187	9::	5:	0 :	6	20	$\mathcal{T}_{i} = \mathcal{T}_{i} = \mathcal{X}_{i}$
(),ag	F 4		. Immuniza	ations	Special	14 0 4 (1)	# .O uqui	37 F. 0 -1 - 19	0	., 0	
112		6/7	39/).	•	135	1st∂	2nd	3rd	4th		
0		f	- 10 F	. Laboratory	Ø.	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	YTD	
. 18		3.	5392	1. Physician ordered	tests	61/	87	56	67	271	200 July 1904 (1)
\$6		1 151	5\$6 (Not STD's/Sexually Transmitted		1.51	٠.		9.0		
;;±;		10	33		zi.	."	15	:	. 77		
77		9£	347	2. STD testing-routin	ie 🦠 🧺	127	121	105	168	521	'AQ
ą		!	15	(HIV, RPR, GC, Chla		Ę.	N.	•	48		ΘČ
56		36	186	O OTE Analtan Com	andored":	0.5	21 0	12	15	57	
32		3.7	39	 STD testing-Court (HIV, RPR, GC, Chia 		9	21 3 77	14.	10 .	31	e i ting
				(inv, in it, co, ona	,/		•				``
		5.		4. Total		197	229	173	250	849	

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⊴g. ⊝C.

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2 17

'	i. O	n Site	CIII	ical Services			Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	YTD	
	F. F	Referra	l to	MCHD on Site			Quarto	Q.				
•	_, .	1010110		HIV Referrals			32	31	34	50	147	
				STD Referrals			6	8	9	9	32	
				+TB/Dr. Referrals			6	6	0	8	20	
				Prenatal Services			2	0	0	1	3	
ı	F. (Chronic	: Di	sease Program		•						
				Cardiovascular/Hypertension			55	39	80	81	255	3
				Seizure Disorder			8	7	18	8	41	
				Tuberculosis			0	0	0	0	0	
			4.	Diabetes			18	19	21	21	79	
٠.		0		Asthma/COPD			36	41	46	76	199	
		2		AIDS/HIV Seropositive			1	4	4	4	13	
\$e.		ζĊ		Total Number of patients/TX			118	110	169	190	587	
3rd	n. C		Cli	nical Services			1st :	2nd	3rd	4th	YTD	
Clatifal		Anderte.		Y . b.			Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	Quarter	74	
4), U		er er V	Α.	Physician Referral			25 :	13	13	23	74	
a		E	В.	Dental Referral			0	0	2	0	2	
W		28							20			
٠.		4.7	C.	Hospital Referrals						•		
C		€.		 Emergency Medical Ser 	vices		7	6 :	16	5	34 j	Martina alen
40.0		(.e.)		2. Outpatient Department			5	6 141	6	3	20	Оеря, поста
2 s		<i>8</i> 4 €		3. Inpatient	.9 9	\$	2 0	01	0 0	0.	2	
		. 53	Ð	Radiology	1000					Raos mill		
7 × %		28%	٠.	1. St. Joseph Medical Cen		360	60	7.00	0(~)	6	19	z. MediaN Cem
4.2		(3		2 Bloomington Radiology		f)	3	11	5		13. 7	, un Baldology
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(Brg)		att:		Vision		442		2. ° .	* + #	14. 7		
rade		1915	·	Optometrist Examination	n	4	0	1	0	0	1	. Escribinaçãos
58		27		2. Eye Glasses Dispensed			0	0	0	Ō	0	- Cest Losed
•				3. Ocular Prosthesis dispe			ŏ	ŏ	Ŏ.	Ŏ	Ö	: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
		:		3. Ocural Floatilesis dispe	niocu		•	•	- :	-	-	1
108		1.66	F.	MCDH/HIV Clinic			0.4	1.∵	1	3.	5	v.
				and Whates			٠.	•				

1st

2nd

4th

3rd

III. Average Daily Inmate Population
213.36/203.50 In House ist Quarter 2001
216/203.66 In House 1st Quarter 2000
200.6/184,5 In House 1st Quarter 1999

On Site Clinical Services

209.63/192.13 in House 2nd Quarter 2001 215.26/195.25 in House 2nd Quarter 2000 226/203.53 in House 2nd Quarter 1999

198/182 in House 3rd Quarter 2001 231.5/203.4 in House 3rd Quarter 2000 236.33/204.53 in House 3rd Quarter 1999

222.65/195.19 in House 4th Quarter 2001 221.61/199.14 in House 4th Quarter 2000 241.89/207/78 in House 4th Quarter 1999



OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(309) 888-5110 FAX (309) 888-5111 104 W. Front, Room 701 P.C

P.O. Box 2400

Bloomington, Illinois 61702-2400

February 21, 2003

To:

Jail Alternatives Workgroup

From:

Terry Lindberg, Assistant County Administrator

Re:

25

Cost Data for Electronic Monitoring Program

We worked with Court Services Director Roxanne Castleman to develop some cost estimates for an Electronic Monitoring Program. We relied upon information obtained from prospective vendors and data contained in the publication entitled "Offender Supervision with Electronic Technology" (American Probation and Parole Association – 2002).

Electronic Monitoring (EM) has been implemented in other jurisdictions both on a pre-trial basis and as a post-trial sentencing alternative. Although most of our discussion in McLean county has focused on pre-trial, we recommend strong consideration be given to using EM on a post-trial basis.

Exhibit I, entitled "INCARCERATION COSTS" uses national reference data to estimate the cost of maintaining 40 inmates in jail for varying average lengths of stay. Earlier analyses of EM program costs have compared incarceration cost data to EM cost data in an attempt to demonstrate potential savings. We have separated incarceration costs from EM costs because the savings for incarceration costs occur only if new inmates are not brought in to fill the beds made available by diverting existing inmates to an EM program.

Exhibit II, "McLean County Inmates," provides an example of inmates currently sentenced to periodic imprisonment and work release. We have run this custom IJIS query on several different dates to determine how many inmates might be available to be diverted into a post-trial EM program. We make no judgements about which inmates might or might not be appropriate for EM as opposed to Periodic Imprisonment.

Exhibit III, "ELECTRONIC MONITORING COSTS," estimates the costs for an Electronic Monitoring program for 20 inmates. It is based on committing four (4) Probation Officers to the function. Other jurisdictions have used correctional officers form the Sheriff's Department (particularly if the program is post-trial), or para-professionals at a lower job grade that a Probation Officer.

These comments and exhibits represent a starting point for further discussion, and are not intended to be recommendations or conclusions.

ro.

EXHIBIT I

Potential Eligibles for Pre-trial Release -- 40 40 Offenders X 30 Days 20 Offenders X 60 Days 10 Offenders X 90 Days

1,200 Days Incarceration/Supervision
1,200 Days Incarceration/Supervision
900 Days of Incarceration/Supervision
3,300 Total Days of Incarceration

Cost of Incarceration @ \$56.46/day

\$ 186,318

McLean County Inmates under Certain Sentences Report

Report Date: 02/20/2003 14:48

Page 1 of 3

Periodic Imprisonment

Charge Description

	Cuarde pescultuon
	AGGRAVATED BATTERY / PUBLIC PLACE
1	AGGRAVATED BATTERY / WEAPON / NO FIREARM
•	MOB ACTION / FORCE / TWO OR MORE PERSONS
<u>a</u>	AGGRAVATED UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON / VEHICLE
	RESISTING / OBSTRUCTING / PEACE OFFICER / CORRECTION
2	EMPLOYEE
	THEFT / UNAUTHORIZED CONTROL / LESS THAN \$300 / 1ST
•	BURGLARY
	RETAIL THEFT / DISPLAY MERCHANDISE / GREATER THAN
3	\$150
_	THEFT OF STOLEN PROPERTY / INTENTIONALLY DEPRIVE /
	\$300 LESS THAN \$10,000
	AGGRAVATED ROBBERY
,,	ARMED ROBBERY / ARMED WITH FIREARM
4	BURGLARY
	INTIMIDATION / PHYSICAL HARM
	DRIVING ON SUSPENDED LICENSE
	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE 0.08 ALCOHOL (\$300 OR
ميسي	\$100 & D.L.)
5	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL
	OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE
	REGISTRATION LIGHT / 1ST-2ND
	UNLICENSED
6	RETAIL THEFT / DISPLAY MERCHANDISE / LESS THAN \$150 /
-	2ND OR MORE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE 0.08 ALCOHOL (\$300 OR
	\$100 & D.L.)
-1	DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL
I .	FAILURE TO NOTIFY DAMAGE / UNATTENDED VEHICLE
	OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE
	DOMESTIC BATTERY / BODILY HARM / 2ND OR MORE
8	DOMESTIC BATTERY / PHYSICAL CONTACT / 2ND OR MORE
O	UNLAWFUL RESTRAINT
	MANUFACTURE / DELIVERY / 01-15 GRAMS COCAINE /
a	ANALOG
7	MANUFACTURE / DELIVERY / OTHER AMOUNT NARCOTIC
	SCHEDULE III
	DRIVING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED / SUSPENDED- SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FELONY - 2ND DRIVING UNDER THE
	INFLUENCE
10	MUFFLERS / 1ST-2ND
	OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE
	REGISTRATION EXPIRATION / 1ST-2ND
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / PUBLIC PLACE
11	BATTERY / MAKES PHYSICAL CONTACT
• 1	RESISTING / OBSTRUCTING / PEACE OFFICER / CORRECTION
	EMPLOYEE
່ງ ຕ	THEFT / UNAUTHORIZED CONTROL / LESS THAN \$300 / IST
12	

McLean County Inmates under Certain Sentences Report

Report Date: 02/20/2003 14:48 Page 2 of 3 Charge Description Sentence Type DOMESTIC BATTERY / BODILY HARM (MUST SEE JUDGE) Periodic Imprisonment 12 UNLAWFUL RESTRAINT AGGRAVATED BATTERY / PUBLIC PLACE FORGERY / ISSUE / DELIVER DOCUMENT ILLEGAL CONSUMPTION/POSSESSION OF LIQUOR BY A 13 MINOR RESISTING / OBSTRUCTING / PEACE OFFICER / CORRECTION **EMPLOYEE** THEFT / CONTROL / PERSON LESS THAN \$300 AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / PUBLIC PLACE AGGRAVATED BATTERY / PUBLIC PLACE 14 ASSAULT BATTERY / CAUSE BODILY HARM POSSESS CANNABIS / 10-30 GRAMS / 1ST 15 AGGRAVATED BATTERY / PUBLIC PLACE BATTERY / MAKES PHYSICAL CONTACT 16 RETAIL THEFT / DISPLAY MERCHANDISE / LESS THAN \$150 / 2ND OR MORE DRIVING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED / SUSPENDED-AZ SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FELONY - 2ND DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE CRIM TRES TO RES/PERS PRESENT 18 CRIMINAL TRESPASS TO RESIDENCE 19 DRIVING ON REVOKED LICENSE POSSESS CANNABIS LESS THAN 2.5 GRAMS 20 POSSESSION OF DRUG PARAPHERNALIA AGGRAVATED BATTERY / WEAPON / NO FIREARM 21 MOB ACTION / FORCE / TWO OR MORE PERSONS RETAIL THEFT / DISPLAY MERCHANDISE / GREATER THAN 22 \$150 DISORDERLY CONDUCT 23 PUBLIC INDECENCY / LEWD EXPOSURE RESISTING / OBSTRUCTING / PEACE OFFICER / CORRECTION 29

Work	Dai	Pace

	RETAIL THEFT / DISPLAY MERCHANDISE / GREATER THAN \$150 THEFT / CONTROL / PRIOR CONVICTION LESS THAN \$300
26	THEFT / EXERT CONTROL WITH PROBABILITY OF DEPRIVING OWNER OF PROPERTY / \$300 LESS THAN \$10,000
<u>-</u>	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT / DEADLY WEAPON CRIMINAL DAMAGE PROPERTY GREATER THAN \$300-\$10,000
21	DOMESTIC BATTERY / BODILY HARM (MUST SEE JUDGE) DOMESTIC BATTERY / PHYSICAL CONTACT (MUST SEE JUDGE)

BATTERY / MAKES PHYSICAL CONTACT

EMPLOYEE

McLean County Inmates under Certain Sentences Report

Report Date: 02/20/2003 14:48

Page 3 of 3

Work Release

	Charge Description
28	ENDANGER LIFE / HEALTH OF CHILD / LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE UNLAWFUL RESTRAINT
39	DRIVING WHILE LICENSE REVOKED / SUSPENDED- SUBSEQUENT OFFENSE FELONY - 2ND DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE DUI LIC SUSP OR REVOKED/THIRD IMPROPER LEFT TURN / ON-COMING TRAFFIC OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE
30	BURGLARY
31	AGGRAVATED BATTERY / PUBLIC PLACE AGGRAVATED BATTERY / WEAPON / NO FIREARM BATTERY / CAUSE BODILY HARM MOB ACTION / FORCE / TWO OR MORE PERSONS
3 2	DRIVING ON SUSPENDED LICENSE DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL ILLEGAL TRANSPORTATION / CARRY ALCOHOLIC LIQUOR / DRIVER IMPROPER TRAFFIC LANE USAGE OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE SEAT BELT REQUIRED / DRIVER SPEEDING 15-20 MPH ABOVE LIMIT SPEEDING 31 MPH OR MORE ABOVE LIMIT

Total People Listed: 🚒

EXHIBIT III ELECTRONIC MONITORING COSTS

			٠		25,863				152,969						4,860			2,000	188,692
22,813	300	200	1,750	200	↔	126,052	25,917	1,000	69		800	300	2,800	096	₩		5,000	⇔	↔
₩	4)	6/3	69	\$ >		€9-	69	69			69	€>	↔	↔			↔	:	• .
		rs																	Total Electronic Monitoring Costs
Equipment, Supplies & Monitoring Lease 25 units @ \$2.50	Monitoring Supplies	Telephones for indigent offenders	Vehicle for supervision	Equipment Locker	Staff	4 Probation Officers @ \$31,513	Benefits	Training		Supplies, Equipment	Office Furniture	So. Office Supplies	O Computers	Phones		Other Monitoring Costs	Substance Abuse Services		

	McLean County Detention Center 20	Detention Center 2002 Annual Comparison		
count 212.84 229.25 Fount 7537 8049 7541 8055 8049 7541 8055 8049 7541 8055 8055 5937 6352 8055 500kings 20.65 22.05 Sookings 191.35 198.59 Population 15.3 15.78 Normber of Male Inmates 187.87 188.59 Number of Female Inmates 67.45 88.95 er of Seritenced Inmates 67.45 88.95 er of Straight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 er of Work Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 er of Straight Time Inmates 17.25 26.68 er of Periodic Inmates 17.25 26.68 er of Periodic Inmates 17.88 462 Event & Incident Reports 324 462 ersent & Incident Reports 462 49 ers 574 597	20000	2001 20	200	% Difference
1537 8049 7541 8055 7541 8055 7541 8055 7541 8055 7541 8055 7541 8055 7582 1697 7583 1283 7584 8835 7584 8845 7584 8845 7584 8845 7585 7585	Average Total Count	1	229.25	7.71
1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600 1697 1600	Total Booked	7537	8049	6.8
td 5937 6352 Sookings 1600 1697 Sookings 20.65 22.05 Population 191.35 198.59 To Stay per inmate 15.3 15.78 Age 28.7 28.85 Number of Male Inmates 187.87 195.31 Number of Male Inmates 67.45 88.95 er of Sentenced Inmates 67.45 88.95 er of Straight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 er of Straight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 er of Work Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 er of Work Release Inmates 84949 84175 s 17.25 26.68 er of Worked 84949 84175 s 462 er of Worked 46 er	Total Released	7541	8055	6.82
Iss 1600 1697 Iss 20.65 22.05 ion 191.35 198.59 y per inmate 28.7 28.85 r of Male Inmates 24.51 28.85 r of Female Inmates 67.45 88.95 radight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 ork Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 riodic Inmates 17.25 26.68 eriodic Inmates 1438 84949 & Incident Reports 1438 1798 & Incident Reports 462 46 46 46 49	Males Booked	5937	6352	7
ps 20.65 22.05 ion 191.35 198.59 y per inmate 15.3 15.78 y per inmate 28.7 28.85 r of Male Inmates 24.51 28.85 r of Female Inmates 67.45 88.95 raight Time Inmates 67.45 88.95 raight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 ork Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 eriodic Inmates 6.33 7.68 eriodic Inmates 84949 84175 ked 84949 84175 ked 462 R incident Reports 14.38 17.98 R incident Reports 462 R incident Reports 462 R incident Reports 462	Females Booked	1600	1697	9
ion 191.35 198.59 y per inmate 15.3 15.78 y per inmate 28.7 28.85 r of Male Inmates 24.51 33.93 entenced Inmates 67.45 88.95 raight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 fork Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 fordic Inmates 6.33 7.68 edd 84949 84175 ked 84949 84175 ked 462 a Incident Reports 46 total Climates 46 stincident Reports 7.68 stincident Reports 84949 total Climate 84976 total Climate 462 total Climate 462 total Climate 462 total Climate 462	Average Daily Bookings	20.65	22.05	6.78
y per inmate 15.3 15.78 y per inmates 28.7 28.85 r of Male Inmates 24.51 33.93 r of Female Inmates 67.45 88.95 raight Time Inmates 6.33 7.68 fork Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 ork Release Inmates 6.33 7.68 eriodic Inmates 47.25 26.68 ked 84949 84175 ked 462 462 k Incident Reports 46 46 page of the state of	Average Daily Population	191.35	198.59	3.78
28.7 28.85 187.87 195.31 24.51 33.93 67.45 88.95 s 6.33 7.68 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 462 462 574 597	Average I ength of Stay ner inmate	15.3	15.78	3.78
187.87 195.31 24.51 33.93 67.45 88.95 43.89 54.59 5 6.33 7.68 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 324 462 574 597	Average Longing Start Age	28.7	28.85	0.52
24.51 33.93 67.45 88.95 8 6.33 7.68 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 46 49 574 597	15	187.87	195.31	4
s 67.45 88.95 s 6.33 54.59 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 46 462 574 597	Average Daily Number of Female Inmates	24.51	33.93	38,45
43.89 54.59 6.33 7.68 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 324 462 46 49 574 597	Average Number of Sentenced Inmates	67.45	88.95	31.88
6.33 7.68 17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 324 462 46 49 574 597	Average Number of Straight Time Inmates	43.89	54.59	24.38
17.25 26.68 84949 84175 1438 1798 46 462 574 46 574 597	Average Number of Work Release Inmates	6.33	7.68	21.33
84949 84175 324 462 46 49 574 597	Average Number of Periodic Inmates	17.25	26.68	54.67
s Worked 84949 84175 Event & Incident Reports 1438 1798 trings 462 452 ss 574 597				
ked 84949 84175 & Incident Reports 1438 1798 324 462 46 49 574 597	Staff Activities			
& Incident Reports 1438 1798 324 462 46 49 574 597	Total Man-Hours Worked	84949	84175	-0.91
324 462 46 49 574 597		1438	1798	25.03
46 49 574 597		324	462	42.59
574	Criminal Chardes	46	49	6.52
	Shakedowns	574	597	4
			•	



OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

(309) 888-5110 FAX (309) 888-5111

104 W. Front, Room 701

P.O. Box 2400

Bloomington, Illinois 61702-2400

February 21, 2003

To:

Jail Alternatives Workgroup

From:

Gretchen Grabowski, Intern

Re:

Jail Population Analysis System

At the request of Public Defender Amy Davis, and based on the model proposed in an article by Robert C. Cushman entitled, "Preventing Jail Crowding: A Practical Guide (May 2002). I am working with the County Administrator's Office and the IJIS data base administrators John Jongky and Jianhi Sun to develop a new Jail Daily Population Report that may be useful in managing jail populations.

The current reporting format reports total daily populations, broken down by several categories, and references those totals to the total jail capacity. The model we are developing will consider three primary factors:

- 1) Daily Bookings
- 2) Daily Departures
- Average Length of Stay

As noted in the Cushman article, it is important to analyze all the factors that impact on jail population, and daily headcount is not sufficient to explain many of the changing circumstances that affect population. The authors point out that the jail manager (Sheriff Owens) may not be in a position to control many of the variables, and the "gatekeeper function" alone cannot control jail population.

For example, even if Daily bookings is increasing, if, at the same time, Average Length of Stay is increasing, there will be a resulting negative impact on overall jail population.

We believe there is sufficient data available through IJIS to produce a report based on the above model. I plan to have a draft report with actual live data available within the next two weeks. The Administrator's Office will circulate the draft report to all the involved parties, and I will be happy to respond to questions and recommendations for improvements.

Attached for your information and discussion is a sample jail population report format from the Cushman article, a monthly population report from the Sheriff's Office which summarizes the period from January 2002 through December 2002, and a list of data elements we pulled from the IJIS data base. I am also doing a statistical analysis of the correlation between the factors listed on the Sheriff's population report to determine if there are any reliable predictors of jail crowding.

REPORT SAMPLE

Example Report of Jail Utilization and Occupancy	t of Jail U	tilization a	ınd Occu	pancy	
Sentence Status	Number of Inmates	Percentage of Inmates	Hours in Custody	Percentage of Hours	Average Stay (in hours)
Felony sentenced	156	26.5	370,865	26.8	2,377
Felony unsentenced	184	31.2	847,229	53.0	4,605
Misdemeanor unsentenced	119	20.2	248,419	15.5	2,088
Misdemeanor sentenced	125	21.2	111,898	7.0	895
Other sentenced	4	9.0	15,985	0.1	3,996
Other unsentenced	•	0.2	4,150	0.3	4,150
iniais	289	0.001	9/2/039/1	0.000	27.1
Offense Levels					
Felony	340	27.75	1,218,094	76.2	3,583
Misdemeanor	244	41.4	360,317	22.5	1,477
Other	S	0.8	20,134	1.2	4,027
Totals	588	, '(000)	.598.546	0,000	757

くとという

MCDF Average Population By Month 2002

Average	229.25	198.59	195.31	33.93	19.92	54.59	7.68	26.68	7.84
Dec	222.68	194.65	185.42	37.26	16.42	38.87	4.84	28.13	4.90
Nov	253.10	202.60	211.20	41.90	18.60	53.30	7.80	33.70	23.50
Oct	255.94	204.74	215.23	40.68	18.65	56.10	8.45	34.32	20.58
Sept	248.23	210.70	205.73	42.40	72.77	55.87	7.73	32.60	11.70
Aug	232.90	203.90	192.00	40.70	21.10	51.70	9.20	29.90	2.80
July	230.13	201.68	90.681	41.06	21.52	43.87	9.03	27.00	5.13
June	215.00	197.27	182.70	32.30	23.73	50.97	8.23	19.33	00.00
May	196.20	176.10	166.70	29.60	20.00	55.40	06.9	23.00	00.00
April	213.9	189.7	181.4	32.73	18.73	62.37	6.10	24.27	3.33
March	226.84	202.13	198.61	28.19	20.61	65.22	9.35	27.13	00.00
February	214.00	09.681	195.90	18.00	16.90	58.20	8.00	20.50	6.80
January	242.03	210.00	219.74	22.29	20.06	63.23	6.52	20.23	15.35
Month	Daily Total	In House	Male	Female	Special	Straight	Work	Weekenders	Other Facilities

MCLEAN COUNTY DETENTION FACILITY DAILY POPULATION STATISTICS

CODE LIST

Special Need

Race

<u>Gender</u>

Other/Unknown:

11

Male: 1 Female: 2		White: 1 Black: 2 Hispanic: 3 Asian: 4 Other: 5	Yes: 1 No: 2
Offense Disorderly Conducts	1	<u>Custody</u>	Sentence Type
Disorderly Conduct:	1	Custody: 1	Jail: 1
Vehicle:	2	Release: 2	Periodic: 2
Intoxication:	3		Work Release: 3
Assault/Battery:	4		Other/UK: 4
Burglary/Robbery:	5		
Drugs:	6		
Obstruction:	7		
Forgery:	8	•	
Sexual:	9		
Murder:	10		

Date	Booking #	Custody/Release	Gender	Age	Race	Special Need	Offense
2/1/03	130121973	1	1	33	1	2	1
2/1/03	130122998	1	1	37	2	2	11
2/1/03	130123767	1	1	26	2	2	2
2/1/03	130124415	1	1	38	1	2	11
2/1/03	130124800	1	1	25	2	2	11
2/1/03	130125204	1	1	18	1	2	11
2/1/03	130125330	1	1	28	2	2	4
2/1/03	130125786	1	1	30	1	2	4
2/1/03	130125819	1	1	21	2	2	4
2/1/03	130125877	1	1	24	1	2	4
2/1/03	130125922	<u>i</u>	1	26	2	2	11
2/1/03	130125965	i	1	34	. 2	2	11
2/1/03	130126084	·	1	. 31	2	2	11
2/1/03	130126129	1	1	22	1	. 2	3
2/1/03	130126139	1	1	19	2	2	4
2/1/03	130126139	1	1	19	2	2	
2/1/03	130126196	,	1	31	. 2	^	3 2
2/1/03	130126402	; 1	2	31	. 4	2	5
2/1/03	130126403		1	49	3	2	
2/1/03	130126522	4	2	30	4		11
2/1/03	130126578	1	4	40	1	2 2	7
2/1/03	130126667	· I	1	21	. 2		· I
2/1/03	130126822	1	1	44	2	2	11
2/1/03	130126840	1	1	17	2	2	11
2/1/03	130126858	1	1		2	2	11
2/1/03	130126881	1	1	21	2	2	2
2/1/03	130126993	1	1	17	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127012	! -	2 2	46 20	1	2	11
2/1/03	130127012	1	4	30	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127020	1		43	2	2	11
2/1/03		1	1	43	1	2	11
	130127370	4	1	23	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127435	1	1	24	1	2	6
2/1/03	130127551	1	1	23	1	2	11
2/1/03	130127576	1	2	. 39	1	2	4
2/1/03	130127580	1]	31	1	2	11
2/1/03	130127627	1	1	19	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127712	1	1	55	1	2	11
2/1/03	130127740]	2	17	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127791	1	1	29	2	2	6
2/1/03	130127791	1 ′	1	29	2	2	6
2/1/03	130127817	1	1	44	2 2 2	2	11
2/1/03	130127820	1	1	34	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127903	1	1	24	2	2	11
2/1/03	130127926	1	1	28	2	. 2	4
2/1/03	130127935	1	1	19	1	2	11
2/1/03	130127949	1	1	41	1	2.	4
2/1/03	130127980	1	2	34	1	2	5

Sentence Type 2 4	Sentence Length 120	Daily Pop. 201
1 4	120	
4 4 1 1 1 4 4	180 120 172 364	
4 4 2 1 2 1 1 4 2 1 4	60 107 62 60 20	
4 2 1 4	44 120	
4 1 4 4	60	
4 4 4	44	
3 4 2 2	30 52	
2 4 1 1 1 2 4	43 2190 50 10	
4	180	
1 4 1 2	30 30	

Preventing Jail Crowding: A Practical Guide

Second Edition

Robert C. Cushman

May 2002 NIC Accession Number 016720

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Understanding the Sources of Jail Crowding

ry to visualize a line graph: one line sloping downward, the other sloping upward. The first line represents the decline in offenses reported to local law enforcement, and the other represents the growing number of people in the county jail. The graph illustrates the divergence of two trends.

We all agree that the number of people in jail is a consequence of the level of criminal activity taking place in the community. But that does not fully explain the situation in jurisdictions where measures of the level of crime have been declining, yet the jail population continues to increase.

In these jurisdictions, the increased number of people in jail is also a consequence of changes in the response of officials who operate the local justice system: local law enforcement, prosecutors, probation and parole officers, and judges.

These changes can be thought of as changes in justice policies and practices. They may be stated or unstated, obvious or subtle. Empirically, they show up as changes in decisionmaking. These changes in decisionmaking can be detected at key justice system decision points that mark the passage of an individual or a case through the justice system process (e.g., at the decision to arrest and the decision to place an arrestee in detention, case filing, or sentencing).

Although they work independently, as these officials make decisions at these key justice system decision points they collectively operate the levers and controls that regulate the size of the jail population. Note that the changing policies and practices of these officials lie mostly outside jail operations. The sheriff, or the jail administrator, has little control over who goes into jail, how long people stay there, or how they get out.

Understanding the Dynamics That Create Changes in Jail Occupancy Levels

Preventing and/or managing crowding requires a basic understanding of the jail population dynamics that determine how many people are in a jail. This understanding comes from examination of a basic jail population analysis formula that shows the admission rate and inmate length of stay determine the number of people in jail:

Number of admissions x average length of stay = number of jail days required.

Two additional calculations may be derived from this basic formula:

Number of jail bed days required ÷ 365 days per year = average daily jail population.

Total number of jail days required ÷ number of admissions = average length of jail stay.*

Changes in the number of admissions or length of inmate stay will change the number of people in jail on any given day. A jail crowding crisis can result if both increase at the same time.

An example will help illustrate this important formula. Let us say that, on average, 10 people are admitted to a hypothetical local jail each day, and the average length of inmate stay is 15.0 days. As we start this exercise, the midnight inmate count at the end of the day on January 10 confirms that 100 people are in jail.

Consider the following scenarios.

Scenario 1: Stable state

If 10 people are admitted to jail on January 11 and exactly 10 people are released on January 11, the midnight inmate count at the end of January 11 will remain the same as it was at the end of January 10. This stable

^{*} This calculation will best represent the average length of stay if the number of releases roughly approximates the number of admissions.

state will occur if the number of admissions exactly matches the number of releases. The jail occupancy level will remain unchanged as a result.

Scenario 2: Admissions increase

If 20 people are admitted to jail (10 more than normal) and only the usual 10 people are released, there will be 110 people in jail at the end of the day on January 11. This is an increase of 10 inmates. It is easy to see how more admissions can increase the number of people in jail and eventually produce jail crowding.

Scenario 3: Length-of-stay increase

If 10 people are admitted to jail on January 11 and only 1 person is released that day, the total inmate count will swell to 109 inmates. The number of admissions did not change, but fewer people were released than usual. Fewer releases *always* mean that inmates are staying longer than before. This scenario shows how longer inmate stays will increase the number of people in jail. (Conversely, shorter stays will work to reduce the number of people in jail.)

The length of inmate stay is a very important, but less understood, determinant of the number of people in any jail. Many jail administrators can quickly produce detailed information about their number of admissions, often with additional details about arresting agency, charges, and so forth. Yet, it is much harder to find jail administrators who can produce length-of-stay information for these same classes of prisoners.

Scenario 4: Both change

What happens when scenario 2 and scenario 3 combine—in other words, when there is an increase in admissions *and* an increase in the length of inmate stay? Using our example, we can see that the increase in admissions would produce 10 additional inmates at the end of the day. Furthermore, the increase in the inmate length of jail stay would produce nine additional inmates. As a result, the total inmate count would swell from 100 to 119 inmates (10 from an increase in admissions and 9 from an increase in the

inmate length of stay). Thus, the most difficult situation, from a jail population management perspective, is when *both* the numbers of admissions and the inmate length of stay are increasing. This is when the jail population will increase most rapidly.

Explaining Swings in Jail Occupancy Levels

It is precisely in these times of crisis that the sheriff and/or the jail administrator will be expected to answer some basic questions: Who is in jail? Why has the jail population been increasing? Why is the jail crowded? Typically, the people responsible for answering these questions do not do a very good job. This is because they simply do not have sufficient information to do so. Difficulty in answering even simple questions can undermine public confidence in the ability of the jail administrator and/or sheriff to understand and manage the situation.

It isn't that they are not trying. The interaction of the admission and length-of-stay variables can be complicated. These interactions are not easy to understand. Many computerized jail information systems seem to be unable to create the kinds of reports that are needed. And, if done manually, time is needed to pull the booking jackets, collect the data by hand, analyze the data, and prepare a report. Even then, the report may contain insufficient information to answer some of the questions that will be asked. For example, it may not contain information that will confirm or discredit some of the hypotheses (guesses) others will set forth to explain changes in jail population levels. Thus, the analysts must return to the data, conduct additional analyses, and repeat the process.

By the time a written report can be presented, additional changes in admission and release rates may be taking place. The situation keeps changing. Analysts are always shooting at a moving target. It is difficult to create a clear picture of the situation. Rather, the process seems to go in circles. This can gradually erode confidence in the department's ability

to analyze the situation. As a consequence, there is little enthusiasm for proposed courses of action because too many people are unsure that these are the appropriate remedies. The result is inaction.

Fortunately, there is an alternative.

A Jail Population Analysis System

It is possible for any jail to set up a data collection and analysis system that will describe these changes in admissions and lengths of stay, show how they combine, and explain why and how the jail population is rising and falling. Essential and optional data elements that could produce a very basic jail population analysis are listed below.

Essential data elements include the following:

- · Person identifier (number unique to the person).
- · Booking event number (number to identify the jail admission).
- · Sex (identification of gender).
- · Booking date (date inmate was admitted to the jail).
- · Booking time (military time inmate was admitted).
- · Release date (date inmate was released from jail).
- · Release time (military time inmate was released).
- Release type (bail, release on recognizance, acquittal, escape, etc.).

Optional data elements include the following:

- · Arresting agency (agency making arrest; not transport).
- · Sentence status (sentenced on all charges, partial, none).
- · Offense level (felony, misdemeanor, infraction, etc.).
- Court jurisdiction (court of jurisdiction).

These data should be collected on every person in the jail at a specific date and time (e.g., at a midnight inmate count). Thereafter, the same data should be collected for anyone who enters or leaves the jail. The data for each inmate would appear as a row on a spreadsheet or in a database. Conceptually, it is like creating a checkbook where the checkbook

balance represents the daily population count, the deposits represent admissions, and the checks written represent releases: it is a crude equivalent of a Quicken-type program for corrections.

Every jail keeps some sort of record of jail admissions and releases. This means that every jail already has the basic data needed to begin building a jail population analysis system. No additional data may be needed.

Data collection starts with recording the date, time, and identifying information for every person who enters or leaves the jail. Normally, additional information also will be available from records kept at the jail or in the local information system. For example, admission records may identify the arresting agency, the arresting agency charges, and so forth. And, in addition to release date and time, there may be some record of the type of release (e.g., bail bond, release on recognizance, dismissal, or acquittal in court).

Using only the data elements labeled "essential" on page 5, a jail administrator could begin with the jail population on January 1, 2001, and show how changes in the number of admissions and/or length of stay added to or subtracted from the population over the following months. This would permit the jail administrator to determine how much of the change was due to an increase in admissions and how much was due to a change in the average length of inmate stay.

If additional details are also in the database (see the data elements labeled "optional" on page 5, the administrator could "drill down" into the database to analyze components of the jail population. This will help determine whether the change can be attributed to some subset of inmates. For example, is the change concentrated in male inmates or female inmates, in inmates being arrested by a particular agency or for a particular offense, or in inmates who are being processed in a particular court?

The example report on page 7 displays partial results of such an analysis for inmates in custody on a given day. Monthly reports of this type can be compared to show changes in jail composition. Similar tables can be

-- fi --

entence Status	Number of Inmates	Percentage of inmates	Hours In Custody	Percentage of Hours	Average Stay (in hours
Felony sentenced	156	26.5	370,865	26.8	2,377
Felony unsentenced	184	31.2	847,229	53.0	4,605
Misdemeanor unsentenced	119	20.2	248,419	15.5	2,088
Misdemeanor sentenced	125	21.2	111,898	7.0	895
Other sentenced	4	0.6	15,985	0.1	3,996
Other unsentenced	1	0.2	4,150	0.3	4,150
1000	, or	1000.4	newikis	in a s	2,714
ffense Levels					
Felony	340	57.7	1,218,094	76.2	3,583
Misdemeanor	244	41,4	360,317	22.5	1,477
Other	5	0,8	20,134	1.2	4,027

created to show changes in bookings and/or releases over various time periods. The report format essentially will be the same.

Some jails do not have automated recordkeeping systems. Fortunately, these tables can be constructed using manually maintained booking and release logs as source information. The data first must be entered into a desktop computer and then can be analyzed with commonly available, widely used spreadsheet programs.

Where this information is already in a computer, the task is to set up a daily download of existing data. No new data collection should be necessary.

Modeling jail population management options

Once this basic jail population analysis capability is established, it can be used to begin modeling the results of hypothetical or actual changes in admissions or lengths of stay. Hypothetical changes may be labeled "defensive," as in the case of a crowded jail that seeks to find ways to reduce the size of the inmate population. Or, changes may be labeled "proactive." For example, officials may seek to make more effective use of jail bed space by deliberately changing the composition of the jail population to keep some people longer and move lesser offenders to other corrections options.

We begin with an example to illustrate how a defensive-type change would work:

Let us assume that our hypothetical jail has 100 inmates and that the jail is full at the start of our exercise. This would mean that the public protection resource available to the community is 100 beds × 365 days a year or 36,500 jail bed days. This figure (36,500 jail bed days) represents the available public protection resource.

If the average length of inmate stay is 15.0 days, then 2,433 inmates can be housed during the year (36,500 jail bed days \div 15.0 average days' stay = 2,433 inmates). The bed space requirement would change if either the number of admissions or the length of stay were reduced. For example, let's say both the number of admissions and the length of stay could be reduced by 10 percent.

How would a 10-percent reduction in both the numbers of admissions and the length of inmate stay affect the inmate count? The results of the exercise are as follows:

Reduction in number of admissions: (10 percent of 2,433 inmates housed during the year = 243 inmates) x 15.0 average days' stay = 3,645 jail bed days. This translates into a bed saving of 10 beds (3,645 jail days ÷ 365 days = 9.98 beds).

Reduction in inmate stays: (10 percent of 15.0 days = 1.5 days). This reduces the average length of inmate stay from 15.0 to 13.5 days, which translates into a bed savings of 10 beds (1.5 days' stay × 2,433 inmates = 3,650 fewer jail bed days). And 3,650 fewer jail bed days divided by 365 days per year = 10 beds.

The combined result can be estimated as follows:

•	Previous number of inmates that could be housed	2,433
•	10-percent reduction in admissions	<u>-243</u>
•	New number of admissions (90 percent of previous)	2,190

New length of stay = 13.5 days. A 13.5-day inmate stay x 2,190 inmates = 29,565 jail bed days, divided by 365 days in the year = jail population of 81 inmates. This means the jail population would be reduced to 81 inmates versus 100 inmates before these reductions.

Reducing the Inmate Population in a Crowded Jail

Our example also illustrates how officials might reduce the number of inmates in a crowded jail. Suppose a local jail has only 81 beds but is crowded and has an average daily population of 100. The previous example shows how the inmate population can be reduced to 81 inmates through the achievement and continuous management of a 10-percent reduction in admissions and average length of stay.

Policy Choices

Any actual implementation of this idea would not use an arbitrary 10-percent reduction for either admissions or length of inmate stay. Analysis of the type and source of admissions and types of jail releases should inform action. Each situation will be different. Some jurisdictions may find more possibilities to manage the admission rate but may

find fewer possibilities for managing the length of stay. Other jurisdictions may discover just the opposite.

Some jurisdictions might want to incapacitate fewer inmates but increase the length of stay of more serious cases. This would be an example of a proactive strategy. To do this, they would reduce the number of admissions and increase the length of stay. The total number of jail bed days might remain unchanged yet produce improved public protection.

Other jurisdictions might seek to achieve improved public protection by doing just the opposite (that is, by increasing the number of admissions but reducing the average length of jail stay). They may or may not wish to change the total number of jail bed days that are being provided.

These are only a few examples of how a jail population analysis capability might be put to work first to prevent and then to better manage jail population occupancy levels in a city or county jail. These are all examples of jail population *management*, a responsibility that springs from the belief that jail bed space needs to be managed in a way that maximizes community protection. In too many jails, the size or composition of the jail population is not determined by deliberate, well-thought-out, coordinated decisionmaking. The jail population is left to seek its own level.

The Key to Preventing Crowding

The key to preventing crowding, and to managing the jail population, is to continuously collect, monitor, and analyze admission and length-of-stay information, then to share the results with other justice officials and with officials in leadership positions in general government. Their cooperation will be essential. Collectively, they control the policies and practices that determine jail admissions and length of stay. As noted earlier, these levers and mechanisms lie outside the control of the jail administrator and/or the sheriff.

For this reason, the sheriff and the jail administrator have a stake in forming a justice system-wide criminal justice coordinating committee (CJCC), or in strengthening an existing CJCC that is not operating well. This is a forum at which the sheriff can demonstrate that potential or actual jail crowding is a justice system dysfunction: it is not simply "the sheriff's problem." (For more information, see Guidelines for Developing a Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee by Robert C. Cushman.)

These officials have a large stake in ensuring the jail bed resource is best used to maximize public protection. When they are presented with clear and convincing empirical evidence, they will do what they can to modify their polices and practices. Jail administrators and/or sheriffs can exert a great deal of influence on the decisionmaking of these other agencies. But they can do so only if they have the facts, if they can competently answer questions about how the jail population is changing, and if they can clearly demonstrate how changes in admission rates or lengths of stay can improve the administration of justice. (More information is provided in the resources listed below.)

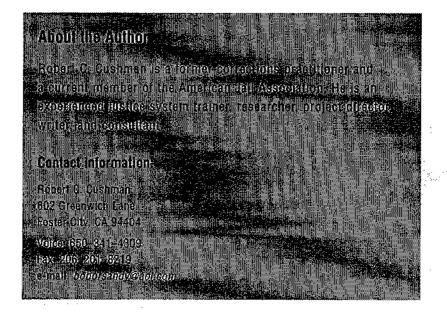
This approach will also serve the community well when it is time to build a new jail. Officials will be more informed and more supportive. They will be able to help the community understand that jail bed space is being used wisely. The general public will not support efforts to expand jail bed space until it is convinced that all potential excess has been squeezed out of the existing operation.

Resources

Cushman, Robert C., Guidelines for Developing a Criminal Justice Coordinating Committee, Washington, DC: National Institute of Corrections, January 2002, NIC accession number 017232.

Cunniff, Mark A., *Jail Crowding: Understanding Jail Population Dynamics*, Washington, DC: National Institute of Corrections, January 2002, NIC accession number 017209.

Pretrial Services Resource Center, A Second Look at Alleviating Jail Crowding—A Systems Perspective, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, October 2000, NCJ 182507.



COURT SERVICES ADULT/JUVENILE DIVISION STATISTICS

ADULT DIVISION

7 Officer Supervision Unit - 3 Officer PSI Unit

Total Caseload – 1117 (1024 last month)
Average caseload per officer 160 (60 AOIC recommendation)

Presentence Reports Completed – 29 (40 last month)

- * Total Workload Hours Needed 2131.75 (1906.50 last month)
- ** Total Hours Available 1650.00
- * According to AOIC standards it would take this amount of hours per month to complete all requirements of case supervision and report writing.
- ** The number of work hours available to the division (11 officers working 150 hours each per month).

AOIC workload standards indicate an additional 3.21 adult officers are needed. (1.71 last month)

JUVENILE DIVISION

4 Officer Division

Total Caseload – 122 (119 last month) Average caseload per officer 31 (35 AOIC recommendation)

Social History Reports Completed – 10 (22 last month)

- * Total Workload Hours Needed 489.50 (624.50 last month)
- ** Total Hours Available 600.00
- * According to AOIC standards it would take this amount of hours per month to complete all requirements of case supervision and report writing.
- ** The number of work hours available to the division (4 officers working 150 hours each per month).

AOIC workload standards indicate an additional .08 juvenile officers are needed. (0.16 last month)

EARLY INTERVENTION PROBATION (EIP)

3 Person unit with a maxium caseload of 45

Total caseload 33

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

INTENSIVE PROBATION UNIT ADULT

3 person unit with a maximum caseload of 40

Total Caseload – 30 (32 last month)

INTENSIVE PROBATION UNIT JUVENILE

1 ½ person unit with a maximum caseload of 15

Total Caseload – 16 (17 last month)

DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE UNIT

1 person unit with a maximum caseload of 40

Total Caseload - 89 (89 last month)

JUVENILE INTAKE

2 person unit

Total Informal Conferences - 16 (27 last month)
Total Caseload Informal Probation – 22 (13 last month)

Total Intake Screen Reports – 50 (57 last month)

COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAM

1 person unit

Total Caseload Adult - 466 (479 last month)

Total Caseload Juvenile - 34 (32 last month)

Total Hours Completed Adult –2829.00 (\$14,852.25 Symbolic Restitution)

Total Hours Completed Juvenile – 330.00 (\$ 1,732.50 Symbolic Restitution)

Total Worksites Used – 33 (32 last month)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROGRAM

3 person unit (2 Officers and 1 Clerk)

Total Probation Caseload - 81 (85 last month)

Total Court Supervision/Conditional Discharge Caseload – 335 (351 last month)

		,										
McLean County												!
Ages of Minors Detained	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	mp	Ξ	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
10	0	•	•									
	0											
12	0			<u></u>								
13	Ô	_		-m								
14	9											
15	2	3										
16	11	1										
Sex of Minors Detained												
Male	18	2										
Female	9	က										
Race of Minors Detained												
Caucasian	9	1-										
African-American	17	4										
Hispanic	1											
Offenses of Which Minor was Detained												
Dispositional Detention	13	2										
Warrant	3											
Aggravated Battery	1											
Criminal Drug Conspiracy	1											
DOC	0	1										
Request for Apprehension	3	2										
Residential Burglary	3											
Residence of Minors Detained												
Bloomington	20	Ω.								•		
Normal	-											
Chicago	-											
Downs	2											
ege :												

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Average Daily Population	6											
Average Daily Population: YTD	6											
	_ 											
Number of Days in Detention	279											
Revenue:	157.22											

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTI	TER 2003	03										
Out of County												
; Detained	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
				1 1 1								
Y	0									 		
12	-											
13	-											
**	. 2	-						 				
15	4	4									ļ 	1
91	9	4										
	:	:										
Sex of Minors Detained												
Male	6		~									-
Female	2	3	~									
									_			
Race of Minors Detained												
Caucasian	12		3						•			
African-American	-								 			
Hispanic	-		3									
			•									
Offenses of Which Minor was Detained												
Dispositional Detention	12		8								:	
Warrant	0		2		! !							
000	0											
DOC Warrant	2											
											,	1
Residence of Minors Detained							_	•			!	
Bureau	0		+			!						
DeWitt	0		7									
	2		-									
Livingston	2		_							_		
Logan	9		2	-								
Rock Island	-											
Tazewell	1							-				
Woodford	2		*								•	
			·									

The state of the s												
	Jan	Leb	Mar	Apr	Мау	unc	<u> </u>	Aug	dec	อี ว	2	Sec Cec
Average Daily Population	3.3	1										
Average Daily Population:YTD	3.3											
Number of Days in Detention	102	. :						1				
Revenue:	9570											
										_		

Board Memo

Date: 2/19/2003

To: Honorable Dennis Powell and Honorable Members of the ETSB

Cc: File

From: W.H. Gamblin, E9-1-1 Administrator 2016

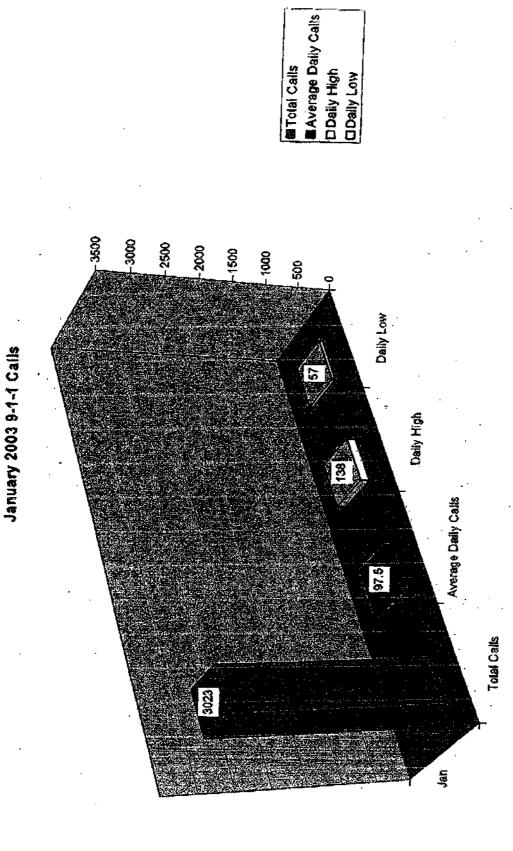
RE Monthy Statistics

Please find the statistics for January, 2003.

WHG/whg

Attachments

2/19/2003



Board Memo

Date: 2/13/2003

To: Honorable Dennis Powell and Honorable Members of the ETSB

Ca File.

From: W.H. Gamblin, E9-1-1 Administrator

RE January 2003 Resolution Report

Attached is the January 2003 Resolution Report. As you can see we are down to about 169 errors.

The Chairman has pointed out the last several meeting about the errors in Saybrook. This arises due to the fact that these lines are located within the Verizon Central Office located within the city of Saybrook. The CO is located on an alley with houses surrounding it and we have written to Saybook several times to give the alley a name and address the Verizon Building. We will be attending the next city meeting to speak with the mayor. Until the address is provided we will continue to show these as errors.

WHG/whg

Attachments

2/13/2003

ERROR REPORT (MONTHLY)

COMMICKETY		2000	•			
	RESIDENTIAL	BUSINESS	BUSINESS TOTAL ERRORS DATA #CORRECTED	DATA	#CORRECTED	ERROR TYPE
ANCHOR	0	0	0	_		
ARROWSMITH	0	0	0	-		
BELLFLOWER	0	0	0	7		
BLOOMINGTON	25	76	≨	F	83	1-DATALINE, *36-N9/11, *5-RSD, *4-MSAG, *7-ND
ARLOCK		0	,	<u>-</u>		
HENOA	-	-	2	4		
COLFAX	7	0	~	<u> </u>	7	ተ <u>ላ</u> ነ1, ካ-ጽ <u></u> ኔ
COKSWILE	0	0	0			
ROPSEY	9	0	0	~		
ANVERS	9	-	9	Ŀ	2	1-ND, 11-WC
SNANO	9	-	4	6		
I. PASO	-	0		-	-	1:6N·1.
ELLSWORTH	0	2	2	7		
SRIDLEY	0	0	0			
IEYWORTH	٥	6	8	1		
NOSON	\$	-	7	-	1	*1-N911
EROY	6	-	10	40		
EXINGTON	ıs	*	9	vs.	1	*1-N911
AANSFIELD	0	0	0	-		
ICLEAN	12	~	15			
MENER	0	0	0			
JORIMAL	3	6	12	တ	6	13.N911
SAYBROOK	8	8	45	-	•	*1-N911
SHIRLEY	2	~	\$	-		
STANFORD	2	٥	. 2			
TOWANDA	0	a	0			
OTHER	3	 - -	4			FI-WC
CATAL CROADS	 	146	224	ទ	Ę,	

*REMOVE STREET DIRECTIONAL = RSD

*MSAG PROBLEM = MSAG *NEED \$11 ADDRESS = N911

"NO STREET NAME = NSN

ERRORS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2002

NEW ERRORS FOR NOVEMBER

ERRORS CORRECTED IN DECEMBER ERRORS AS OF JANUARY 31, 2003

DATA LINES ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY

*CITY JURISDICTION = CJ

*CELL TOWER = CT

*COMMUNITY ERROR=COMM**NUMBER DISCONNECTED=ND

"WRONG COUNTY= WC

5	2

JANUARY, 2003

ERROR					•
NO ALI					
	NUMBER	CORRECTED	TESTED	COMPLETE	7
	24	24	2	2	
NO ANI	 	-	TEATER	COMPLETE	
		CORRECTED	15215D		ì
	8	8		5	i
INCORRE	CT ADDRE	SS CORRECTED	TESTED	COMPLETE	
	15	15	4	4	j
MSAG-ST		GE/COMMUNI CORRECTED 13		COMPLETE 13	
		SES-UNINCOR		D	7 29
TOTAL E					60
TOTALE	RORS CL	EAKEU			24

March 3, 2002

McLean County Board Justice and Public Safety Committee Bloomington, IL 61701

Re: Monthly Caseload - MONTH ENDING JANUARY 31, 2003

Dear Committee Members:

Pursuant to statute, I am forwarding this report to your attention and I am causing a copy to be filed with the Circuit Clerk's office of McLean County.

During the above-mentioned time period, in the discharge of our duties to indigent persons in McLean County we have been assigned the following new cases in the area set forth. The activities in which we are involved differ in no substantial manner from those which have earlier been reported.

CASE TYPES	MONTHLY TOTALS	MONTHLY TOTALS	YTD TOTALS	YTD TOTALS	% CHANGE
	2002	2003	2002	2003	YTD
FELONIES	98	78	98	78	<20%>
MISDEMEANORS	102	137	102	137	26%
DUI	25	35	25	35	29%
TRAFFIC	88	87	- 88	87	1%
JUVENILE	18	10	18	10	<44%>
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	331	347	331	347	5%

Following are the caseload assignments to each of the full-time and contract attorneys for the reporting month of: MONTH ENDING January 31, 2003.

		T		1
CASE	PUBLIC DEFENDER	YTD TOTALS	NEW MONTHLY	NEW
TYPE	ATTTORNEYS		TOTALS	PTR/REVIEW
				TOTALS
F	TRACY SMITH	7	7	6
F	JAMES TUSEK	7 .	7	2
F	RONALD LEWIS	11	11	7
F	BRIAN MCELDOWNEY	8	8	3
M	CARLA BARNES	50	50	4.
F	CARLA BARNES	9	9	9
M	ROBERT KEIR	84	84	6
F	ROBERT KEIR	4	4	9
DUI	ANTHONY ORTEGA	38	38	. 11
F	ANTHONY ORTEGA	2	2	0
F	JOHN WRIGHT-C	8	8	0
F	LEE ANN HILL-C	7	7	0
F	TONY TOMKIEWICZ-C	7	7	0
TR	DAWN NATION	87	87	8
J	JON MCPHEE	4	4 :	0
J	ART FELDMAN	2	2	5
J	KELLY CAVANAUGH	4	4	0
J	ALAN NOVICK-C	. 0	0	0
PRIV	PRIVATE COUNSEL	37	37	0
W/D	WITHDRAWN	2	2	0
				1.

PTR= Petition to Revoke Probation

F = Felony

J = Juvenile

O = Other

P.C.=Post Conviction Remedy Cases

C= Contract Attorney (7-8 Cases per Month)

DUI= DUI

TR= Traffic

M= Misdemeanor

DATE: March 3, 2003

TO: Justice Committee

FROM: Amy Johnson Davis

RE: Monthly Report

JANUARY 2003 DISPOSITION

DISPOSITION	FELONY	MISDEMEANOR	TRAFFIC / DUI
PLEA / ORIGINAL OFFER	52	39	87
PLEA / LESSER	22	5	6
BENCH TRIAL / WIN	0	0	0
BENCH TRIAL / LOSS	. 1	0	0
JURY TRIAL / WIN	2	1	0
JURY TRIAL / LOSS	. 2	0	0
DISMISSED / UPFRONT	4	6	1
DISMISSED / TRIAL	4	14	1
KNOCKDOWN	7	0	0
DISMISSED PER PLEA	11	11	2
PRIVATE COUNSEL	25	6	6
PLEA / BLIND	5	0	1
REFILED AS FELONY	0	0	1
WITHDRAWN	0	1	1
DIRECTED VERDICT	. 0	0	0
P.D. DENIED	2	3	0

01/28/03

McLean County State's Attorney's Office 2003 Case Load Report

2003 2003 2002 2002 lan. Feb. Mar Anril May June

	Jan.	Ġ	Zaz	Apr	> E	<u>></u>	Aug. Sept.	Ċ	202	9	5	5	Tetol CLA	Droipoton
CRIMINAL				-							1	•	.	
Felony	105	74									179	227	1.539	1.146
Misdemeanor	150	138					:				288	1	1	
Asset Forfeiture	9	12									8	72	886	115
Family Totals	34	56									06	20	425	576
Family	18	45									63	20	248	403
Order of Protection	16	11									27	30	177	173
Juvenile Totals	19	20									39	38	268	250
Juvenile	2	F					i				6	C.	7	10
Juvenile Abuse	4	8									100	α	86	77
Juvenile Delinquency	13	Ξ		İ							24	27	161	151
Traffic Totals	1,957 2,509	2,509									4.466	5.379	4.466 5.379 29 629	28 598
Traffic	1,904 2,460	2,460									4.364	5 241	4 364 5 241 28 746	27 045
DUI Traffic	23	49									102	138	883	853
		1	1										3	3

CHILD SUPPORT

CHILD SUPPORT															
Paternity cases filed	9	5			_	L	-	-		L		-	e.	2	02
Paternity cases established	4	9		_	-		-	-				<u> </u>		25	84
Paternities excluded	0	0	-	┞	<u> </u>	-	-	-	L	ŀ	-			3 =	2/2
Support Orders entered	51	20		-			-		-	-	-	101	5	370	647
Modification proceedings filed	80	18			-	-	H		\vdash		_	26		308	166
Modification proceedings adjudicated	28	56						<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-		54	L	187	376
Enforcement actions filed	16	24		<u> </u>		┝	<u> </u>	L		-	-	40	41	30.5	256
Enforcement actions adjudicated	27	32			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	-	\vdash	-	_	2 6		848	378
Hearings set before Hearing Officer	8	11	_	<u> </u>		\vdash	<u> </u>	ig	<u> </u>		-	158	3 2	611	1010
Orders prepared by Hearing Officer	54	52		_		ļ	_	-	-		-	106	800	432	870
													ì)	5

2003 Projected = (2003 YTD/Day of Year) x 365 Days

ASSET FORFEITURE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCE

February 26, 2003

STATE'S ATTORNEY:

JIAIBJAI IOMEI.	
Beginning Balance 01/01/2003	\$ 55,473.85
Revenue Total Funds Available	36.98 \$ 55,510.83
Expenditures	188.49
Fund Balance 02/26/03	\$ 55,322.34
SHERIFF:	
Beginning Balance 01/01/2003	\$ 59,332.99
Revenue Total Funds Available	1,790.62 \$ 61,123.61
Expenditures	300.00
Fund Balance 02/26/03	\$ 60,823.61

TOTAL FUND BALANCE- February 26, 2003

\$116,145.95



McLEAN COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT **DAVID OWENS, SHERIFF**

"Peace Through Integrity" Administration Office (309) 888-5034 104 W. Front Law & Justice Center Room 105 P.O. Box 2400 Bloomington, Illinois 61702-2400

Detective Commander (309) 888-5051 Patrol Commander (309) 888-5166 Patrol Duty Sergeant (309) 888-5019 Jail Division (309) 888-5065 Process Division (309) 888-5040 Records Division (309) 888-5055 Domestic Crimes Division (309) 888-5860 FAX (309) 888-5072

February 25, 2003

TO:

Mr. Tari Renner, Chairman

Justice Committee

FROM:

SUBJ:

Sheriff David Owens MARCH 3RD, 2003 JUSTICE COMMITTEE MEETING

Dear Chairman Renner:

I would respectfully request that the following two (2) items be placed on the March 3rd, Justice Committee Agenda for information only.

Information

- 1) McLean County Detention Facility Population Report: (Please see attached).
- 2) McLean County Sheriff's Department 2002 Annual Report. (Please see attached).

I plan on attending this meeting and will address any questions you or members of the Committee may have.

Respectfully,

David Owens

Sheriff

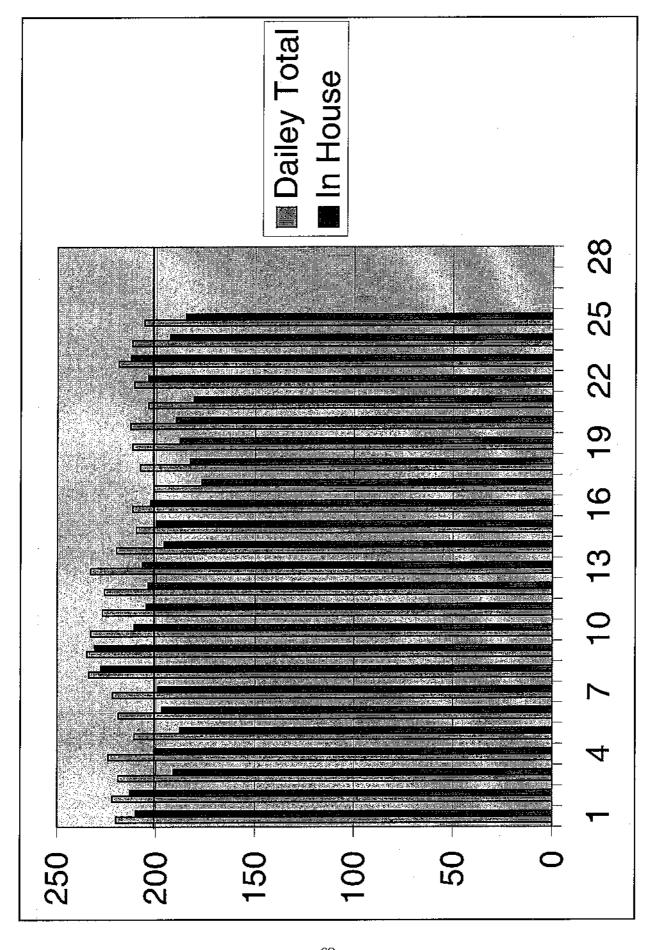
DO:jc

MCDF Average Population Six Month Comparison

Daily Total In House Wale Special Needs Sentence Work Release Weekenders	248.23 248.23 210.70 205.73 42.40 55.87 7.73	2002 2002 255.94 204.74 215.23 40.68 18.65 56.10 8.45 34.32	2002 2002 253.10 202.60 211.20 41.90 18.60 53.30 7.80	Dec 2002 222.68 194.65 185.42 37.26 38.87 4.84 4.84	Jan 2003 227.71 202.29 190.61 16.23 51.65 6.48	Feb 2003 218.10 199.90 181.00 37.10 55.70 6.60	Average 237.63 202.48 198.2 39.41 51.92 6.98
Other Sections	11.70	20.58	23.50	4.90	4.90	.05	10.94

MCDF POPULATION REPORT February 2003

Date	Dailey Total	In House	Male	Female	•	Str Sentence		Weekends	Other Fac
1	220	210	182	38	16	54	8	21	4
2	222	213	181	41	19	56	8	21	4
3	219	191	181	38	17	51	8	20	4
4	224	200	185	39	18	52	9	20	0
5	21 1	188	1 70	41	14	53	9	21	0
6	219	197	178	41	20	53	9	22	0
7	222	199	180	42	20	54	7	22	0
8	234	228	192	42	19	64	7	23	0
9	235	231	193	42	24	65	7	23	0
10	233	211	193	40	21	64	7	21	0
11	227	205	190	37	16	62	7	22	0
12	226	204	189	37	17	59	7	22	0
13	233	207	194	39	29	58	6	23	0
14	220	196	179	41	21	58	5	23	0
15	210	200	171	39	17	57	5	25	0
16	212	203	173	39	20	56	5	25	0
17	201	177	166	35	14	50	5	21	0
18	208	183	174	34	17	48	5	21	0
19	212	188	180	32	14	48	5	22	0
20	213	190	178	35	30	53	6	21	0
21	204	181	169	35	19	50	6	22	0
22	211	204	181	30	16	58	6	23	0
23	219	213	189	30	24	58	6	23	0
24	212	193	182	30	20	56	6	19	0
25	206	185	175	31	11	55	7	19	0
26									
27									
28									
Total	5453	4997	4525	928	473	1392	166	545	12
Average for February 2003	218.1	199.9	181.0	37.1	18.9	55.7	6.6	21,8	0.5



Criminal Investigations:

The Criminal Investigations Division of the McLean County Sheriff's Office investigated 611 crimes in 2002. This was an increase of 24 % (121) from 2001.

202 cases of Domestic Violence

28 Criminal Damage to Property

17 Fire Investigations

75 Burglaries

23 Sexual Assault

Major Incidents:

June of 2002, Lexington High School Fire Investigation

- ✓ Joint investigation with the Normal Police Department solved 12 cases for this office and 30 cases for the Normal Police Dept. Cases solved in rural McLean County included Burglaries at Tri Valley High School, Criminal Damage to Property cases and two Arsons.
- ✓ Four individuals were arrested for an Arson at the Funk's Grove Nature Center.
- ✓ With the arrest of one individual a string of daytime residential Burglaries and Forgeries were cleared. This arrest also solved a number of crimes that occurred in Tazewell County.
- ✓ With the arrest of another individual, a list of daytime residential Burglaries were solved for this office and a number of Bloomington Police Dept. cases were also solved.
- ✓ Homicide conviction of Charlie Evans for a Murder committed in 2001 near Downs.

In September of 2002, Det. Zoeller was assigned part time to the U.S. Marshall's Office Violent Offender Task Force. Det. Zoeller was sworn in as a Special Deputy United State Marshall. He coordinates efforts with police agencies throughout the state and nation to apprehend violent and dangerous wanted criminals.

Det. Vickie Scheafer continued to obtain specialized training in the area of Arson investigations. She has become a major asset in dealing with Arson investigations in rural McLean County.

D.A.R.E. Program:

Deputy Jim O'Shea continues to provide this valuable drug education program to 12 McLean County Schools. The CORE program served 495 fifth and sixth grade students. The following program served an additional 153 students and the pre-core program served approximately 1,500 K through 4th grade students.

DOMESTIC VIOLENT UNIT:

The McLean County Sheriff's Office's Domestic Violence Unit investigated 202 cases in 2002. Out of these cases 104 involved a battery and 3 involved aggravated batteries. This will be the last full year of a multiple year grant for the Domestic Violence Unit. The two Deputies assigned have been a valuable resource for this agency and many of our rural agencies. The Federal Funding for this unit expires at the end of April 2003. These two deputies will fill two vacancies with the Sheriff's Office when the grant runs out. They will return to duties within the Patrol Division. Their work will have to be shared by Patrol Deputies and Investigators from the Criminal Investigations Unit. Local funding was not available to continue this program.

COURT SECURITY:

Prisoner transports increased by 9% over 2001. A five year average indicates an 11 % increase from 1998 to 2002.

Warrant service increased by 14 % in 2002 over 2001. A five year average indicates a 45 % increase from 1998 to 2002.

SUPPORT SERVICES 2002:

- Maintain over 200 computer devices within the McLean County Sheriff's Office.
- Successfully implemented a major upgrade to the E*Justice System.
- Worked on the statewide NIBRS Committee, (National Incident Based Reporting System). This is a system that all law enforcement agencies in the United States will ultimately be required to report their crime and arrest date to in the near future.
- Finalized mobile data issues for the new system along with testing new radio system options.
- Provide information to all areas of the Sheriff's Office as a tool for our managers.
- Provided graphs and other information for the annual report.

PATROL DIVISION 2002:

- Overall crime (all crimes) decreased 3.64 % in 2002 as compared to 2001.
- UCR (Serious Crimes) increased by 1 %.
- UCR crime arrests decreased by 9.5 %.
- Total traffic citations were up by .58 %
- DUI arrests were up 21.4 %
- Total traffic accidents decreased by 10.5 %.
- Fatal Traffic Accidents increased by 800 % (9)
- Personal Injury traffic accidents increased by 11.6 %

• Citizens complaints against road deputies were down by 75 % Only 1 complaint was filed in 2002.

Adopt-A-Town:

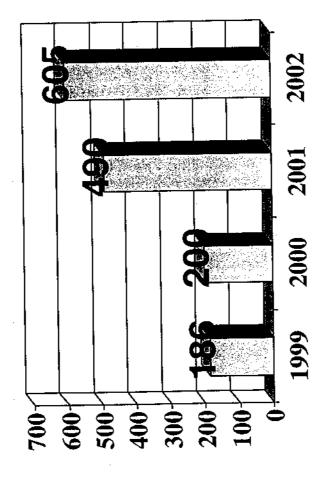
Six Deputies were assigned as Adopt-A-Town Deputies. They patrol and assist 11 rural McLean County Communities who have no police department or limited police services. Community policing effort to build communications and trust with the public and the Sheriff's Office.

MCLEAN COUNTY DETENTION CENTER 2002				
		2001	2002	2002 % Change
Average Total Population Report		212.84	229.25	7.71
Total Inmates Booked		7537	8049	6.8
Inmates Released:		7541	8055	6.82
Average Daily Bookings		20.65	22.05	6.78
Average Daily Population		191.35	198.59	3.78
Average Length of Stay		15.3	15.78	3.17
Meas Served		223893	231442	3.4
Cost Per Meal	↔	1.08	\$ 1.00	-7.4
Prisoner Housed Outside McLean County	\$	72,165.00	\$ 118,355.00	64

McLean County Sheriff's Office

C.I.D. Criminal Case Investigations

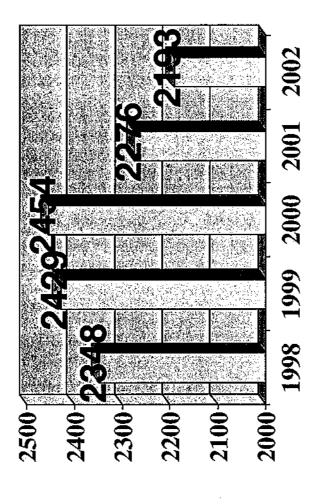
+23.47%



2/21/03

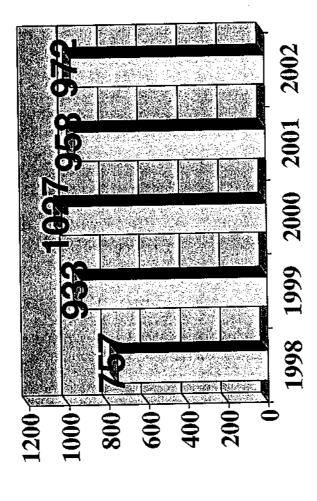
McLean County Sheriff's Office

Crime Trend For All Crime



-3.65%

Arrest Trend For All Crime



+1.46%

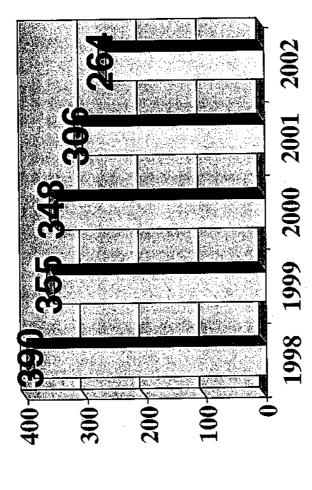
Index Crime Defined

below right. In general these are the more serious crimes as defined by the International Association of Chiefs of Police The index crimes used by the State of Illinois translate into the national programs eight Crime Index offenses as listed Committee on Uniform Crime Reports.

ARSON	ARSON
MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT	MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT
	BURGALRY FROM VEH.
LARCENY/THEFT	THEFT
BURGLARY	BURGLARY
	RITUAL MUTILATION
	AGGRAVATED BATTERY
	AGGRAVATED ASSAULT
AGGRAVATED ASSAULT	ATTEMPTED MURDER
	ROBBERY
FORCIBLE BAPE	CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT
NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER	2ND DEGREE MURDER
MURDER	1ST DEGREE MURDER
IIILIINOISIGLASSIFICATIIONS MEEBITUCRICLASSIFICATIIONS	ILINOISIGEASSIEICATIONS

Index Crime Trend

-13.73%

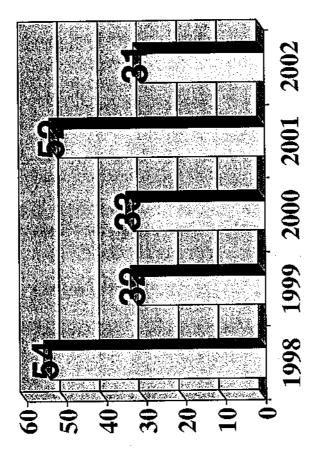


2/21/03

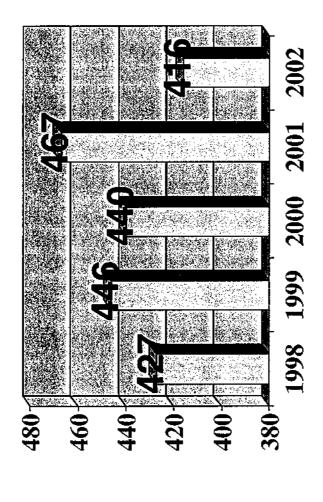
McLean County Sheriff's Office

Index Crime Arrest Trend

-40.38%



Traffic Accidents



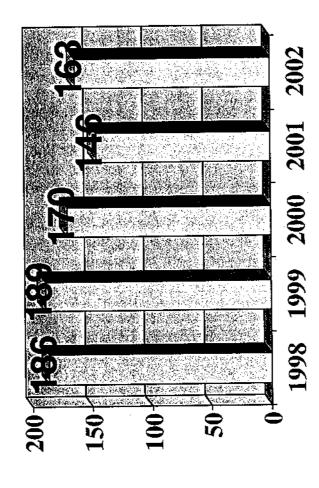
-8.97%

2/21/03

McLean County Sheriff's Office

Traffic Accident Injuries

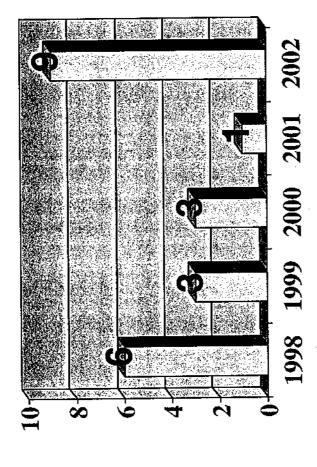
+11.64%



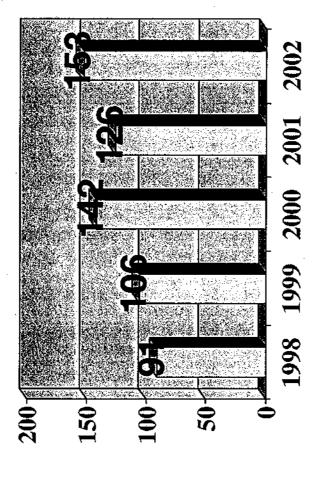
2/21/03

McLean County Sheriff's Office

Traffic Accident Deaths



D.U.I. Arrests



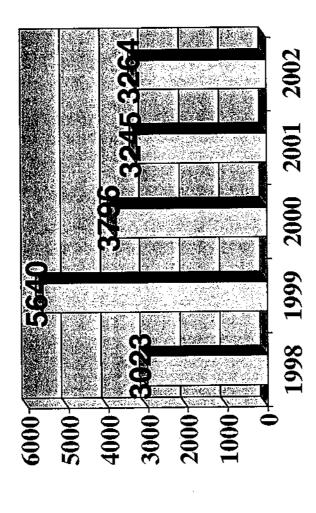
+21.43%

2/21/03

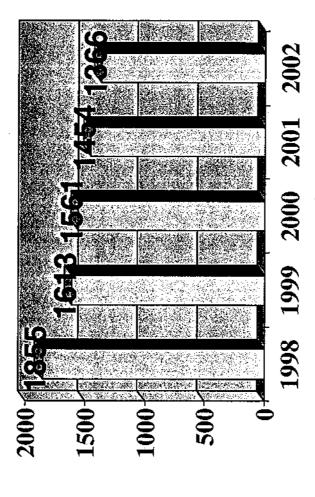
McLean County Sheriff's Office

Traffic Tickets Issued

+0.59%

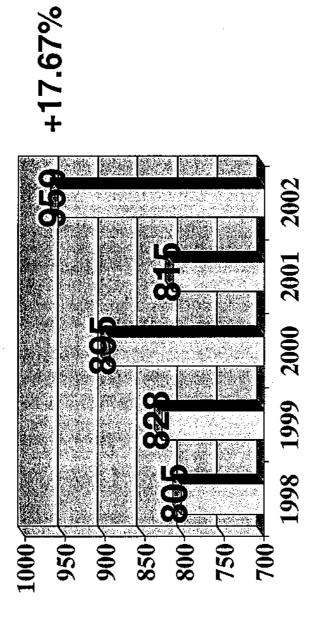


Police Reports Taken



-6.05%

Warrants Served By Deputies

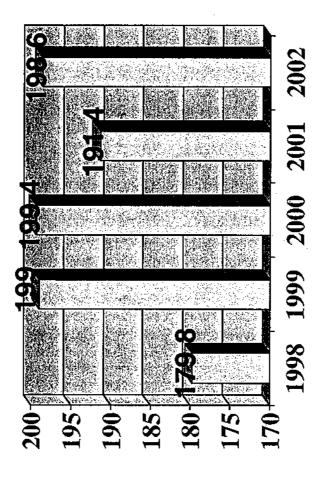


2/21/03

McLean County Sheriff's Office

Average Daily Jail Population

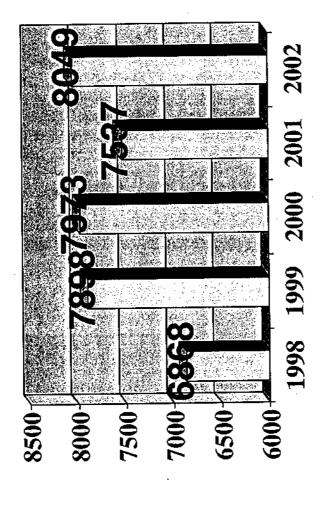
+3.7%



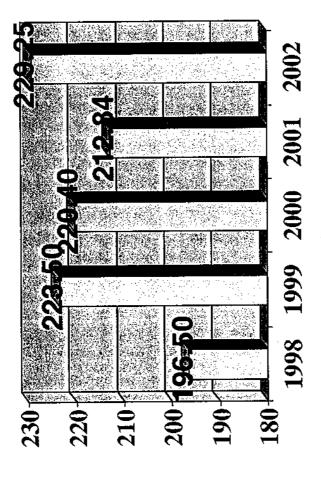
McLean County Sheriff's Office

Total Jail Bookings

+6.79%



Average Total Jail Count



+7.71%

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
AGGRAVATED ARSON	.	,			
 -	19	12	10	7	10
AGGRAVATED BATTERY		16	Į.	18	50
AGGRAVATED BATTERY OF A CHILD	က		—		Ψ.
AGGRAVATED BATTERY OF A SENIOR CITIZEN				2	-
AGGRAVATED CRIMINAL SEXUAL ABUSE	5	6	2	10	9
AGGRAVATED CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT	80	7	10	4	5
AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING		2			
AGGRAVATED VEHICULAR HIJACKING			1		
ALL OTHER CRIMINAL OFFENSES	49	48	98	33	20
ALL OTHER DISORDERLY CONDUCT	51	77	22	29	67
ALL OTHER SEX OFFENSES	2			-	-
ARMED ROBBERY	,	2	5	-	
ARSON	က	5	8	2	
ASSAULT	19	15	8	6	ဆ
ASSIST FIRE DEPARTMENT			ည	4	80
ASSIST OTHER AGENCY			38	17	33
ATTEMPTED SUICIDE			4	4	10
BATTERY	09	46	32	24	37



Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

	-			Ŋ	
BOMB INFEA	08	76	9/	78	83
BURGLARY	37	8	88	33	83
BURGLARY FROM MOTOR VEHICLE			ď	2	-
BLIBGLARY OF MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS & ACCESSORIES			,		
CONTROL I EN CITEDENNEN REVOKEN REGISTRATION	7	-	ഹ	2	_
			1		
CANNABIS FLANI					2
CHILD ABANDONWENT	-	-	2		 -
	-		4		-
CHILD ABUSE			-	2	F
CIVIL DISPUTE	-	-		2	
COMPOUNDING A CRIME	-				
COMPUTER FRAUD		-	2	2	2
CONTEMPT OF COURT	2			2	-
CONTRIBUTING TO CHIM DELINGUENCY OF A JUNOB	8	9	က	5	3
CONTRIBUTING TO DELINGUENCY OF A MINOR	က	က	2	3	2
Chedit Cand Frace to cide thoutand addabattic				-	
CHIMINAL DAMAGE TO FINE TOTAL ASSOCIATION OF THE CONTRACT TO BRODEDTV	243	246	506	218	203
CRIMINAL DAMAGE TO STATE SUPPORTED PROPERTY	80	12	15	8	17
CRIMINAL DEFACEMENT		2			



Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

)	, ,			-
TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT				2	
	7	4	5	4	4
CRIMINAL SEXUAL ABUSE	ď	12	8	9	9
CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT	,	!	,	 	-
CRIMINAL SEXIAL ASSAULT WITH AN OBJECT					-
	63	8	8	ଷ	18
GENERAL INCOMES TO DESIDENCE	17	22	72	31	17
CRIMINAL INESPRESS TO DESIDENCE.	-	က	2	2	က
•	4	10	က	17	9
CRIMINAL INESTASS TO YEMSEL	F	7	12	13	#
CURPEW	15	11	8	Ŧ	7
DECEPTIVE PRACTICES	-				2
		-	-	1	
DELIVERT OF CAMPADIS OF LIT SO C		2	4		2
					-
DELIVERT TO PERSONS UNDER 19			-		2
DOG/OTHER ANIMAL DITES	133	128	110	103	104
	281	255	200	190	206
					-
DRAG RACING		2	8	4	မှ
DRIVER AND PASSENGEN SEAT BELLIS	83	102	141	124	147
DRIVING ONDER THE INTEGENCE ALCOHOL					

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

		:	Total's		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
DRIVING UNDER THE INFLUENCE DRUGS	2	2	~	9	9
Disobeying any reasonable order given by a staff member					, <u>-</u>
ENDANGERING THE LIFE OR HEALTH OF A CHILD	8	8	6	8	8
ESCAPE	က		-		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
RAILURE TO REGISTER AS SEX OFFENDER			3	1	ဇ
FALSE AUTO INSURANCE CARD				1	
FALSE FIRE ALARM				₩.	
FALSE PERSONATION			-		
FALSE POLICE REPORT	2			1	ļ
FATAL/OTHER ACCIDENT FOLLOW-UP			4	4	7
FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION OF ELDERLY/DISABLED	-				1
FIREWORKS	2				,
FIRST DEGREE MURDER	ო				
FLEE OR ATTEMPT TO ELUDE POLICE OFFICER	က	4	5	2	3
FORGERY	13	16	61	10	11
FRAUD	10	9	3	9	
HARASSMENT BY TELEPHONE	55	48	33	24	17
HARBORING A RUNAWAY	1				
HATE CRIME	-	2		1	
HIT AND RUN	7	18	14	17	13

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
	9	2	4	-	-
HOME INVASION	43	27	40	31	8
ILLEGAL CONSUMPTION BY MINOR	2	i	•		
ILLEGAL LIQUOR ACCESS			-		
I I EGAL DOCKERSION BY MINOR	13	ន	7	9	2
SECAL TOURISM OF ALCOHOLIC LIGHTR	15	32	42	20	52
IMPEDENNATING AN OFFICE			1		
	က	,-	8	-	
INCTED USE OF DECISION	13	7	ß	ဖ	8
INTERCENT COLOUTATION OF A CHILD			-		
		-	2		
INTERFERENCE WITH JUDICIAL PROCEDURE.			17	52	6
	-	е		-	-
IN IMIDATION				က	2
INVESTIGATE DEAD DOOT				-	
Interference With Incor personner in the periodinalise of their delice.			5	9	S
LOSI PROPERTY			-	-	
MANUFACIURE AND DELIVERY OF CONTROLLED SUBSTRUCE			တ	6	80
MISSING PERSON	8		က		2
MOB ACTION	-	ß	-	2	-
MOIOR VERICLE ANIPITED LAW	14	15	13	42	=
MOIOR VEHICLE THEFT					

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Making profane or obscene remarks or gestures toward other inmates, staff members,				2	-
NEGLECT OF CHILD	N	4	ო	က	-
NO DRIVERS LICENSE	19	14	20	9	12
NO FOID CARD	2	2	-	4	
8 REGISTRATION	-	2		က	က
OBSCENE PHONE CALLS			2		
OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE	6	÷	17	3	13
OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT	-	٦		-	
OPERATE MOTOR VEHICLE WISUSP REGISTRATION	2	ဗ	Ø	က	23
OPERATE UNINSURED MOTOR VEHICLE	43	88	61	42	46
ORDINANCE VIOLATION - ABANDONED VEHICLE			2		2
ORDINANCE VIOLATION - DISORDERLY CONDUCT			-		
OTHER ANIMAL COMPLAINT			2	က	2
OTHER MENTAL CASE			-	9	2
OTHER NON CRIMINAL OFFENSE	128	138	78	73	49
OTHER PUBLIC COMPLAINT			က	æ	2
OTHER SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY			2	2	5
PERJURY		1	l	2	:
PERSONAL INJURY			•		
POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOLS			-		

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

			Total's		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
POSSESSION OF CANNABIS 30 GM AND UNDER	31	88	뚕	89	53
POSSESSION OF CANNABIS OVER 30 GM	က	T	သ	-	2
POSSESSION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE	4	9	6	9	9
POSSESSION OF DRUG EQUIPMENT	56	32	41	23	31
BOSSESSION OF HYPODERMIC NEEDLE	2	က		-	2
POSSESSION OF KEY TO COIN OPERATED DEVICE				-	
POSSESSION OF STOLEN PROPERTY		2	က		က
PROBATION, VIOLATION	2		-	-	-
PROPERTY FORFEITURE					-
PROWLER	-	-	T		
PUBLIC INDECENCY	-	2	-		-
RECKLESS CONDUCT	89	&	4	2	4
RECKLESS DISCHARGE OF A FIREARM	2	-	-		2
RECKLESS DRIVING	8	5	6	6	89
RECKLESS HOMICIDE		-			
RECOVERED PROPERTY ONLY	10	15	12	6	12
RESIDENTIAL BURGLARY	41	4	37	32	28
RESISTING, OBSTRUCTING, DISARMING AN OFFICER	17	16	12	22	19
RETAIL THEFT	12	9	17	15	7
ROBBERY	2			1	

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Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

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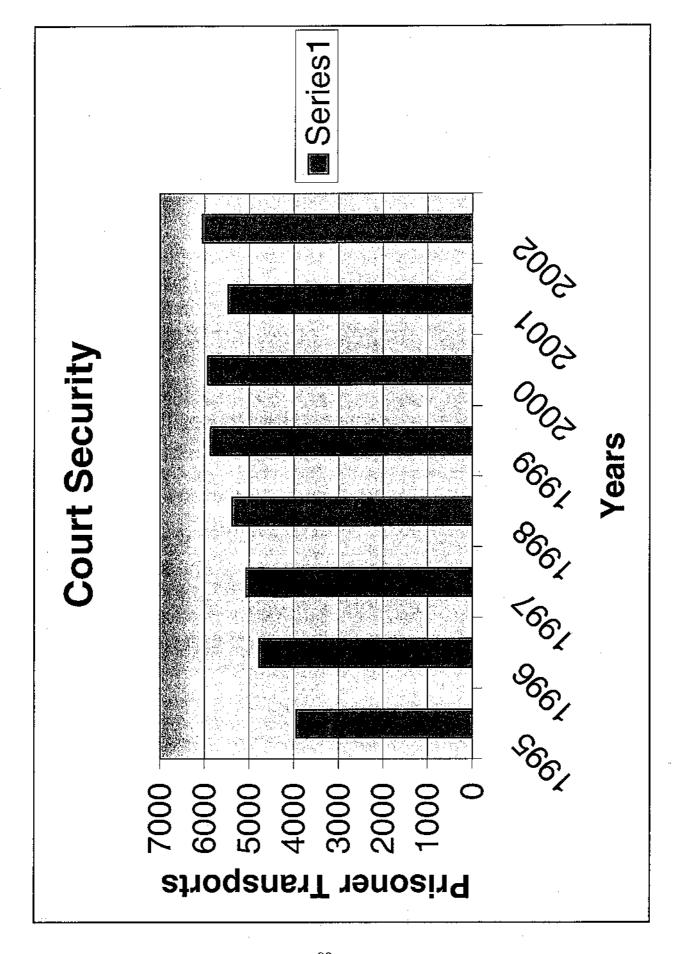
8 9 8 103 1 4	3 3 125 5	18 188 8 8 81	25 2 2 2 141 141 16 6 6 68	88 38
9 8 8 4	1 125 5	2 188 8 81	2 2 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141 141	1 138 1 23
9 3 103	125	188 8 81	2 2 141 141 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 138 138 1
103	1 3 125 5	188 8 8	2 2 141 141 16 68 68	138 1
103	3 125 5	188 8 81	2 141 141 161 1	138
103	125 5	188 8 81	1 1 1 6 6 68 68	138
t 4	5	8 81	68	53
4	လ	81	68	- 53
		84	88 -	- 53
99	98		-	-
2	-		-	
	-		3	-
12	18	ß	11	6
က	4	8	4	2
-	2			
2	4	۲3	4	4
88	62	\$	69	41
165	180	239	237	243
-			.	
ဇ	-	S		2
8	15	11	7	40
	83 1 1 83 1 1 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8		1 18 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	1 18 5 4 8 2 4 4 2 62 54 180 239 1 15 11

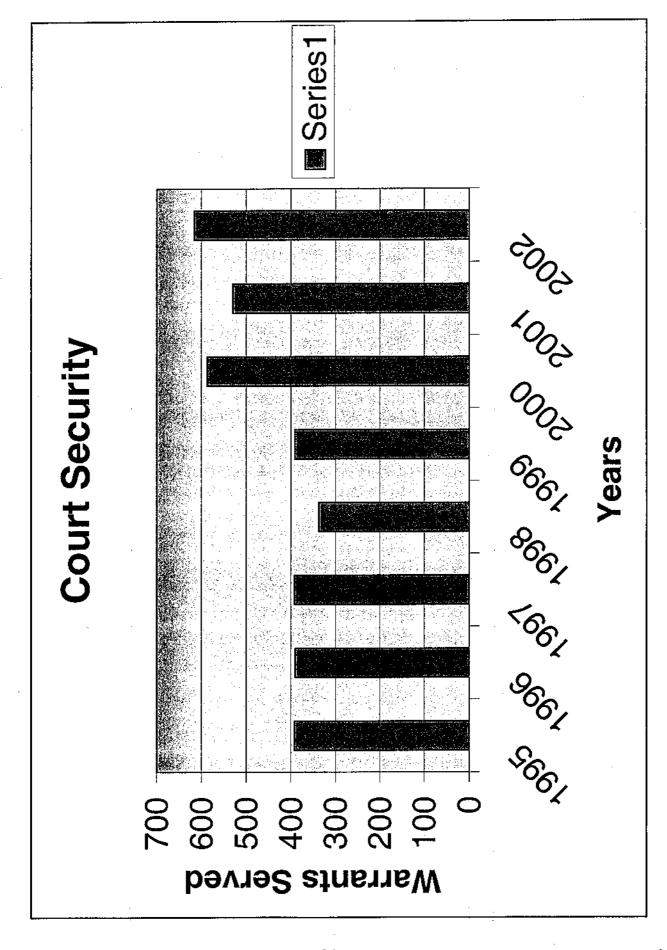
Page 9 of 9 Printed 21-FEB-03

Comparison for Report Year: 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002 Incident Report Offenses

Search Results are for Agency Code: MCSP, and the following Report Month: Jan, Feb, Mar, Apr, May, Jun, Jul, Aug, Sep, Oct, Nov, Dec

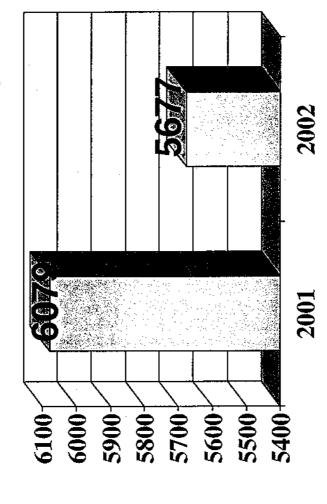
			Total's		
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001 2002
UNLAWFUL USE OF DRIVERS LICENSE	-		က	က	-
UNLAWFUL USE OF WEAPON	6	ည	4	သ	4
FERENCE	13		13	8	6
VEHICULAR INVASION	-		-		
WIOLATION OF ORDERS OF PROTECTION	23	27	12	1	13
ZERO TOLERANCE]		6	5	က
Grand/Total St.	2347	2429	2454	2276	2193





Civil Process Division Service Totals For All Court Papers

-6.61%





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		:					Total						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jol	Aug	Sep	oct	Nov	Dec	Total's
otice: Referral to SoS			1										1
Court Supervision Disposition			-										1 · 1
der of Profection	ଛ	24	20	19	11	19	10	20	22	18	18	15	216
Emergency Order	15	18	16	16	6	13	7	17	17	15	52	유	165
Interim Order	-	2	-						-				Ŋ
Plenary Order	4	4	3	က	2	9	3	က	4	3	9	3	46
Ibpoena;	270	206	245	184	236	198	256	220	286	326	906	191	2924
115-10 Hearing	23	12	ಣ	15	18	2	10	33	21	16	33	12	526
Bench Trial	33	56	8	64	29	57	55	38	99	- 22	70	49	683
Hearing		9	***									-	8
Juny Trial	163	78	115	94	109	83	129	98	135	171	137	98	1396
Juvenile	34	41	39	ន	31	35	53	62	55	51	44	53	497
Motion												-	1
Motion to Suppress	-	-			2								7
Other	ဖ	4	4	-	5		8	ŀ	4	4	12	80	22
Petition to Rescind	-			-	1	-					1		12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Petition to Revoke			2		2				4		င	2	20
Pre-trial Hearing												-	•
Sentencing	4	8	1	-	1	7	1		+			2	26
Traffic Must Appear	,												1
úbpoena Dúčes i ecum	. 4	4	7	4			1	2	5		1		28
115-10 Hearing	3	3	7	3				2	3		1		Z
Bench Trial													



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							Total						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Ö	Nov	Dec	Totalis
Jury Trial		Į.							-				2
Other							,						-
Plea/Sentencing Hearing									-				-
Pre-trial Hearing	1												-
Immons	213	210	175	229	195	226	212	226	191	230	1221	180	2508
Petition for Adjudication	41	33	23	25	37	48	28	೫	8	29	48	17	396
Petition for Adoption		- 15	2	9	9	10	6	4	က	3	2	9	61
Petition for Order of Protection	22	۷	13	15	7	6	14	10	7	7		6	121
Summons Information/Complaint	134	133	118	169	121	139	140	165	127	176	132	139	1693
Summons Pet to Rev Conditional Discharge		1		-	3	1	1	1	1		٠	:	. 10
Summons Pet to Rev Court Supervision		9	2	2		ŀ	1	8	-				16
Summons Pet to Rev Probation	-	2	1		-	8	2	2		2	S		19
Summons Pet to Rule to Show Cause	1					1	1					7.	5
Summons for Dissolution	9	4	11	4	9	9	9	5	7	4	10	9	77
Unknown	8	12	5	8	11	8	11	3	11	6	91	8	110
(日)55. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48. 48	202	444	448	436	442	€ 844	479	468	504	574	546	ે98€	



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							Total						
!	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	B	Aug	Sep	ğ	Nov	Sec Dec	Total's
Srdenior Protection 🤲 🐇	19	14	17	16	19	18	12	41	18	18	ន	8	217
Emergency Order	16	10	9	14	16	10	15	6	13	13	4	14	157
Interim Order			2			-	2	-			-		7
Plenary Order	3	4	5	7	3	7	7	4	2	гo	က	ç	51
Preliminary							2						7
Subpoena State Control of the Contro	283	195	293	220	246	201	262	284	326	245	183	160	2898
115-10 Hearing	14	7	1	2		6	15	15	7	9	12	8	96
Bench Trial	80	44	82	99	1.1	65	26	49	65	49	48	47	727
Dispositional Hearing		1		2	1	•	2		-	-			8
Hearing			1	1	မ		2	89			4		22
Jury Trial	102	110	126	65	118	98	1 2	171	217	139	88	71	1469
Juvenile	81	56	70	55	26	35	30	32	33	33	22	22	470
Motion	•			ļ									1 (1) 1 (1) (2)
Other	3	5	4	ŀ	9	3	8	80	-	14	မ	11	64
Petition Hearing	1	1											7
Petition to Rescind		•										1	
Petition to Revoke			သ	-	5				1				12
Sentencing	2	-	4		7	3	٦	1	1	3	3		56
Subpoena Ducesi Tecum 🛸 🛴 🔭	19	9	7	၃	6	8	4	9	ဗ	8	ю	9	<u>"</u>
115-10 Hearing	8	4			2	8	3	4	2	2	-	2	39
Hearing	9		~ =		2						-		. 10
Motion		1	7						١.				100 to 400 to 100 to 10
Other	1	1	4	2	t)			٦			-	٦	19



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							Total						
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Αpr	May	TAP TAP	וייך	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Frotals
Patition Hearing	4												4
Pre-trial Hearing													1
immons	282	246	27.1	216	296	306	270	220	212	207	208	153	2887
Petition for Adjudication	31	34	88	56	51	65	39	44	24	53	7	10	393
Petition for Adoption		8	5		ဖ	4	3	5		-	z,	4	4
Petition for Order of Protection	15	12	9	16	15	13	6	19	15	6	15	80	152
Summons Information/Complaint	188	166	191	149	193	190	198	123	156	150	161	113	1978
Summons Pet to Rev Conditional Discharge	ო		2		1	2	1	2	1	Ļ			13
Summons Pet to Rev Court Supervision		-		-		2	-	-	***	1	2		je; 10 ∿g
Summons Pet to Rev Probation	3	တ			2	9		-	2	2	-		8
Summons Pet to Rule to Show Cause	1					ţ							2
Summons for Dissolution	12	6	6	7	11	11	9	8	3	7	7	ဌ	35
Unknown	59	18	ଷ	17	17	12	13	17	10	7	10	13	183
	603	461	588	457	929	533	222	523	559	472	417	339	6079
									ŀ				